

ANNUAL SUMMARY

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND CAUSES OF DEATH

IN

LONDON,

AND OTHER LARGE CITIES,

1872.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF
BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES IN ENGLAND.



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1873.

LONDON, 1872.

AREA.—The area of London (the registration division so called) is 78,080 acres, or 122 square miles, including 2718 acres of the Thames; this is equal to 31,597 hectares, or 316 square kilometers.

ELEVATION.—The population of London resides at a mean elevation of 39 feet (11.9 metres) above Trinity high-water mark; the elevation varying from 11 feet (3.4 metres) below high-water mark in Plumstead Marshes, to 429 feet (131 metres) above high-water mark in Hampstead.

HOUSES.—At the Census in 1871 there were within this area 417,767 inhabited houses, containing an average of 7.8 persons to a house, exactly corresponding with the proportion in 1861.

ANNUAL RATEABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY (as assessed in 1871) = £19,996,786.

DENSITY (1871).—103 persons to a hectare; 42 persons to an acre; 26,674 to a square mile.

ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION PER CENT. . . . $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1851-61 \\ 1861-71 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} 1.73 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$

1872—**POPULATION** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Males} \\ \text{Females} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} 1,549,848 \\ 1,761,450 \end{array} \right\} \text{TOTAL} . . . 3,311,298$
(Estimated to the middle of the year.)

1872—**BIRTHS** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Males} \\ \text{Females} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} 59,861 \\ 57,339 \end{array} \right\} \text{TOTAL} . . . 117,200$

1872—**ANNUAL RATE OF BIRTHS PER 1000** 35.4

1872—**DEATHS** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Males} \\ \text{Females} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} 36,401 \\ 34,492 \end{array} \right\} \text{TOTAL} . . . 70,893$

1872—**ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000** . . . $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Males} \\ \text{Females} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} 23.5 \\ 19.6 \end{array} \right\} \text{TOTAL} . . . 21.4$

1872—**EXCESS OF REGISTERED BIRTHS OVER DEATHS** 46,307

1872—**ESTIMATED INCREASE OF POPULATION** 44,839

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

LONDON,

AND OTHER LARGE CITIES,

1872.

*General Register Office, Somerset House,
22nd March 1873.*

LONDON.

THE Great Cities of the world are every year growing greater. Vienna and Berlin have increased rapidly. Paris, for reasons too obvious and deplorable, has remained nearly stationary since the war ; but the population amounted at the last Census to 1,851,792, and the capital of France is, after violation by a mob in the face of her enemies and of her own citizens, still the Queen of continental cities. Rome is to be no longer a city of ruins for poets to sigh over, but the living capital of the Italian nation, in sisterly union with Florence, Naples, Turin, Milan, and Venice. In no land, however, are the cities greater than in the English Empire. The cities of India are flourishing. The United States are emulating the land of their origin. But England maintains its ascendancy ; and her capital is the greatest the world ever saw. Babylon, Thebes, Rome were never so populous as London, which has now within its widest boundary upwards of *four million* souls ; and had in the middle of 1872, within the limits of the Weekly Tables, 3,311,298.

It is evident that the population of its capital must bear some proportion to the population of the empire, and to the population of the States with which it is in relation. Thus the population of Berlin exceeds the population of St. Petersburg ; for though Russia covers a larger area, and has more people than Germany, they are in less intimate relation. And Paris is more populous than the German cities because it has long been the capital of a united nation, in intimate connection with its provinces and with the surrounding States of Europe. While London is the metropolis of a great Empire, with which, as well as with the other States of Europe, America, and Asia, it is kept in intimate connection by means of the mercantile marine, the navy, and the telegraphs. It is the treasury of the wealth and of the mind of a large portion of the world.

Cities are the radiating centres of civilization. And in English cities many economical as well as social advantages are enjoyed ; these advantages, too, have undergone no diminution in recent years, otherwise the increase could not have gone on, without their inhabitants exhibiting signs of deterioration, of which no trace exists in the returns. But there is a limit to the growth of every city, as there is a limit to the growth of organic forms ; though the extension is neither so definite in space nor in time as it is in species, inasmuch as the growth of cities depends upon the multiplication of coexisting or successive individuals, subject to death indeed, but endowed with surplus powers of reproduction. Some of the canons of the law of limitation are self-evident : a city, for instance, is limited by its water-supply, by its supply of food, by its supply of fuel, by its security from enemies within or without, by its powers of purchasing various requirements, by the attractions it offers in competition with the attractions of other places, and the prices at which these attractions can be purchased. London, in the midst of other centres, attracts and repels various kinds of population in various degrees, and its resident population at a given moment is the result of the equilibrium established at that moment between the various conflicting forces.

The estimated increase of population in the year 1872 was 44,839 ; and the registered births exceeded the deaths by 46,307 in Registration London.

One cause of the limitation of cities in past ages obtained less attention than it deserves ; it is the necessity of removing the daily waste to the atmosphere outside, to the soil or to the sea. The smoke of fires, the dust of workshops, the breath of living things, and all their excretions, are noxious in various degrees. London, with impure wells and without sewers, was a city of plagues up to the seventeenth century, and was called in the eighteenth century one of the graves of the nation. The removal of impurities is now carried out to some extent, with the best effect ; but difficulties increase, and new engineering agencies have to be brought into the field. The demand, in truth, for new methods of saving and invigorating life is as urgent as the demand for new implements of human destruction.

There is, physically, a limit to the number of people that can live on a given space ; in crowds they are in each other's way, and in crowded homes poison each other. The limit varies. London, unlike Venice, has no practical limit of area. As far as houses are concerned, by adopting the system of vertical superposition in stories, so prevalent in the continent and even in some towns of Scotland, the cubical dwelling space on the same area may be augmented ; but happily that system has not hitherto prevailed in England. Lofty houses, throwing dark, damp shadows on the streets, each with a common staircase, by which impurities are distributed to many families, however grand to look at, can scarcely fail to be unhealthy to live in.

The population in England is less than one person to an acre of ground ; in twenty of the great towns of the United Kingdom the population to an acre is 29, in London within the limits of the Weekly Tables it is 42. But the population is very unevenly distributed over the London area of 78,080 acres : for while, in the large Districts, the persons to an acre are in Lewisham, for instance, 5, in Woolwich 10, Wandsworth 11, the proportions run up to 200 in Holborn, 219 in St. Giles, and 237 in Westminster. In some of the Sub-districts the density of population is still greater : in Berwick Street Westminster (St. James), in St. Andrew Eastern, and Whitecross Street Holborn, there are 429, 410, and 418 persons to an acre. 150 persons to an acre in London is, however, a limit beyond which the density of population has not been extending during the last ten years ; and in denser districts there has been a tendency of the population to decrease.

The population has decreased in St. George Hanover Square, in Westminster (St. James), and in Marylebone—in all the central districts about the City, in Holborn, the Strand, and St. Giles—in Shoreditch, Whitechapel, and St. George in the East: where the density, if we exclude the river area and the Parks, exceeds the above standard of density.

That the London area is not yet covered is evident from the fact, that if the whole area except the river had a uniform density of 150 persons to an acre, the population would amount to 11,304,300: That such a limit will ever be touched is not probable, as the difficulties of healthy habitation increase with the numbers. Such difficulties are for a time evaded by the residence of householders in the suburbs during the night, and of their families there during day and night. But as the outlying districts, with a few exceptions, although supplied with water, remain imperfectly provided with sewers, or with any other effectual means of removing impurities, this state of things cannot continue without danger, with a population outside the sewerage area running up to a million. Unless the London municipal area be promptly extended so as to include the whole of this outer population, the evils will accumulate to an extent with difficulty reparable.

The worst consequences were apprehended from the increase of London in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., and an attempt was made to prevent the growth of the capital; but it was in vain, and London grew to its present dimensions in spite of all discouragements, and in spite of the exclusion of nearly the whole of its population from the advantages of municipal institutions: the State ever of old playing the part of a mother that neglects and starves the first born of her children; taking no pride in its beauty or its growth, but, as if it were not her own, or were her rival, expending her affection on alien objects. Those architectural triumphs, the Tower of London and St. James's Palace, were, exclusive of Westminster Hall, the chief State buildings of the capital until Somerset House was erected. Indeed, London owed its chief ornaments to the Church until quite recently; when a few years of restricted powers of self-government have already given the Metropolis, in addition to its bridges, the grand Thames Embankment, and a vast system of trunk sewers, which, to be complete for the purposes of salubrity, only have to be supplemented by effective branches in communication with every house. The Houses of Parliament, the new Government Offices, the new Courts of Law, and the new Post Office, promise better things; but will London ever rival Athens or Rome in its architecture? Will it find its Pericles?

It is a well-established law that, other things being equal, the insalubrity of a place increases with the density of its population; and that the fevers generated in crowded dwellings have a tendency to spread among the whole of the population. The State, therefore, while it has no right to prevent people in any numbers settling in or near London, has a right to prescribe such conditions of residence as are required in the interests of Public Health.

What is at the present hour especially wanted is the breaking down of the restricted barriers of London, and the extension of municipal organization to the well-considered boundaries laid down in Sir Robert Peel's Metropolitan Police Act, which seems to have taken the prospective increase of population into account: any narrower boundary, while the population is increasing within the great circle at the rate of 75,000 annually, could only be temporary, whereas it is desirable to make the change once for all, or for at least the next hundred years. And it is evident that within this limit the water supply, the drainage, the lighting, the house regulations, and all other municipal regulations, should be under the supreme control of one Municipality, with a great administrator at its head.

The state of things now is, that a small population on 668 acres in the centre, enjoys under a Lord Mayor the old municipal form of government ; that 3,266,987 persons on 78,208 acres are living under the Local Management Act, with a paid Chairman ; and that outside this region 618,654 people, increasing rapidly every day in numbers, are spread over 366,097 acres of land, without sewers, except in a few places, but covered by the Metropolitan Police administration.

If the whole of the people amounting in 1871 to 3,885,641 on a circle with a radius of 15 miles can be administered for police purposes from Scotland Yard, can they not be associated together in one community for the purposes of local government, with the City for the central point of its administration ? A city is a Co-operative Society for the supply of common wants ; and as the police now discharges the duties of defence which were formerly left to householders, and to parish constables ; as common sewers carry away impurities which were formerly got rid of by each householder ; so water, light, and perhaps heat, and force to a certain extent, may be provided by a sound municipal organization ; in fact, almost every commodity in universal demand which can either only be supplied under monopolies, or be supplied imperfectly under competition. Under this head naturally fall the conditions of healthy existence.

THE GREATEST LONDON* ; OR THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.

In this London on the Thames, including all the parishes partly or wholly within a circle of 15 miles (=14·9 miles) round Charing Cross, the mean density of population in 1872 was 9 to an acre ; and the annual rate of mortality was 20·8 per 1000. In the 10 years 1861-70 the annual rate was 23·6, in 1871 it was 23·7. The outer ring includes 11 entire districts, with parts of 5 districts ; or 44 entire sub-districts ; where the mean density of population is expressed by 1·8 persons to an acre, and the mortality was at the rate of 17·5 in 1872, against 19·3 in the 10 years 1861-70, and 19·0 in 1871.

The mortality of the Registration London, at the rate of 24·3 per 1000 during the 10 years, was one-fourth part higher than the mortality in the outer ring ; the difference in the annual deaths was 5 deaths in 1000 living. In 1872 the advantages remained in favour of the outside districts, where the population has more air to live in, but the difference in the two rates declined from 5 to 4 in 1000. This is shown in the annexed table :—

ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY per 1000.

	Ten Years 1861-70.	1871.	1872.
In the Metropolitan and City Police Districts - - -	23·6	23·7	20·8
In Registration London - - - -	24·3	24·6	21·5
Outside Registration London - - - -	19·3	19·0	17·5

The rates of mortality in the several Districts varied from 15 to 29 per 1000 for the ten years 1861-70, so far as the mortality can be now determined. The deaths in the large hospitals being omitted, the mortality in the other Districts is somewhat understated. The necessary corrections will be made in the Annual Report.

* For population of London within its several boundaries see Census of England and Wales, 1871, Vol. 2. p. 38.

DISTRICTS and SUB-DISTRICTS within the METROPOLITAN and CITY POLICE DISTRICT, arranged in the ORDER of MORTALITY from the lowest to the highest.

(The Districts containing the large Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums are excluded, also Four Sub-districts for other reasons.)

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE per 1000 in the 10 years 1861-1870.

6. Hampstead - - - 15·3	39. Richmond - - - 19·1	19. Mile End Old Town - - - 23·4
27. Lewisham - - - 16·2	24. Wandsworth - - - 19·5	18. Stepney - - - 24·8
40. Bromley (Kent) - - - 16·4	125. Brentford - - - 20·1	5. Marylebone - - - 25·1
186-1. Chigwell - - - 16·7	185. West Ham - - - 20·4	2. Chelsea - - - 25·2
29-1 & 2. Carshalton & Epsom 16·7	28. Woolwich - - - 20·7	12. Holborn - - - 25·5
123. Staines - - - 17·6	1. Kensington - - - 20·8	15. Bethnal Green - - - 25·7
38. Kingston - - - 18·1	9. Hackney - - - 21·0	14. Shoreditch - - - 25·8
126. Hendon - - - 18·4	25. Camberwell - - - 21·4	26. Greenwich - - - 26·4
128. Edmonton - - - 18·5	4. Westminst ^r (St.James) 21·8	20. Poplar - - - 27·0
37. Croydon - - - 18·8	23. Lambeth - - - 22·1	10. St. Giles - - - 27·4
		17. St. George in the East 23·6

Note.—The Districts numbered up to 28 inclusive are in Registration London; the rest are in the Outer Ring.

THE LONDON OF THE WEEKLY TABLES, 1872.

In this year of mild temperature, and great rain-fall, the mortality, which was 21 on an average, varied from week to week (Table 2.): represented by a curve, the mortality had two maxima (26) in the cold second week of January, (27) in the hot first week of August; and two minima, the first (17) in the last week of June, and the second (17) in the third week of September.

Thus the winter and summer diseases prevail most, respectively in the coldest and hottest weather; and then their decline reduces the mortality to a minimum. This law prevailed in the whole of the town populations, but with considerable variation in particular towns: the highest weekly mortality was met with in Wolverhampton, where in the first three weeks of the year the rates were 59, 49, 47: while some of the lowest weekly rates (14 and 15) prevailed in that town and in Bristol.

Diarrhoea was the prevalent fatal zymotic disease in London, and raised the summer mortality; whooping-cough 3249, small-pox 1781, measles 1680, and fever 1340, were the other most fatal diseases of the same class. The great number of 2608 deaths by violence is remarkable; 2169 having been referred to negligence or accident, 125 to homicide, 268 to suicide, and one to execution. 81 suicides were committed by wounds, 17 of them gunshot; 64 by hanging, 44 by poison, and 57 by drowning, and 22 by other means. The suicides by drowning are probably understated; for the "found drowned" are classed under accident, unless the coroners discovered the cause of the drowning. Efforts should be made to diminish these violent deaths, especially those from vehicles without proper drags, driven in the streets by incompetent drivers. Deaths by burning have happily declined; but 239 deaths by this dreadful cause are still too numerous. Numbers may be rescued as "brands from the burning" by more attention to dress, by fire-guards, and safety ladders. The deaths by burns in the summer quarter, 30, it will be noticed are less than half as many as the deaths in the Christmas quarter following, when more fires are burning.

In continuation of the previous series, Table 11 gives the deaths by fevers week by week for 33 years, with a view to show what may be the influence of the seasons on these formidable diseases. The influence is not great; the weekly mean number of deaths by fever is 43; and it ranged from 38 in the middle of the year, or the end of June, to 49 and 50 in December. Fever-matter (*typhine*) has an independent life of its own, undergoing periodical developments; thus,

while the disease in the middle of 1845 was fatal to 14, 18, and 18 in three successive weeks of July, it rose in 1846, and in three weeks of December 1847 was fatal to 132, 136, and 131 lives in successive weeks: the disease was again epidemic in 1864; while at the end of 1872 it had fallen to a low ebb.

Recent research has shown that the common continued fevers of England may be resolved into three kinds, *typhus*; enteric or typhoid fever (*typhia*); and relapsing fever (*typhinia*). In the early years the species were not distinguished, and even now they are often confounded by common observers; but in 1872 the deaths returned were by *typhus* 175, *typhia* 824, and simple continued fever 341, including probably a few cases of *typhinia*. Typhus has declined rapidly since 1869, enteric fever (*typhia*) slowly.

12,029 deaths occurred in the public institutions of London; 6177 in the workhouses, 5085 in the civil hospitals, including 94 in hospitals for foreigners; 183 men died in the naval and military hospitals; 16 women and 60 children died in lying-in hospitals, 191 men and 155 women in lunatic asylums. One person in 6 dies in a public institution. Out of 100 deaths 9 occurred in workhouses, 8 in hospitals. The deaths in public institutions are increasing; more dying in hospitals, fewer in workhouses and prisons.

London within the Tables can now be followed through the 33 years 1840-1872; and by means of the Censuses and the death-returns its annual rates of mortality are shown in its five great divisions. The mortality during the whole period is at the rate of 24.3 per 1000; in the West Districts 22.8; in the North Districts 22.9; in the South Districts 24.7; in the Central Districts 25.3; in the East Districts 26.1. The mortality in the five corresponding groups of Districts in 1872 was at the rate of, West 19.5; North 21.1; South 20.7; Central 23.4; East 23.5. The density of population in the five groups, expressed in persons to an acre, was West 52, North 56, South 21, Central 150, and East 107.

This Table is the test of the result of sanitary improvements; and it is gratifying to find, that while the population has gone on increasing, and has grown denser in the parts formerly open, the mortality, on the whole, has not increased; on the contrary, it has decreased; for if, to get rid of fluctuations, we compare the mortality of 1840-9 with that of 1860-9, there is a decrease from 25.2 to 24.3 in the rate, or nearly of 1 per 1000. Taking the five regions, this improvement is found in the West; in the North and the East there is a slight deterioration; in the dense Central region the mortality increased; while in South London the mortality fell from 26.6 to 23.2, or 3.4 in the 20 years of interval. This is decisive evidence of the salutary effects of the drainage of South London, which was formerly a marsh; and of the substitution of a better water for the impure waters drawn from the Thames, at points where its stream was polluted by London sewage. The decisive improvement of South London, it will be seen in the Table 8, became manifest in 1856.

Some disappointment may be felt that the mortality of London, which should be below 20, has not descended permanently to that rate: the reason is too obvious, for the water supply is still drawn from the stream of the upper Thames, which drains a populous basin, and receives much of its impurities. Then it has been shown that although the main sewers have been well laid, the branch sewers, under the district boards, are still imperfect; they are in places ponds of impurities, as Dr. Hardwick and others have discovered by inspection, even in the West End of London. Fine old houses have had vast cesspools laid in the præcloacal age; and those cesspools in many cases remain undisturbed, exhaling their fumes

through the air. The London Building Act, in some respects worse than the Sanitary Acts applying to country districts, has no adequate clauses to provide for the effectual purity of the new dwellings erected. There is still a want of thoroughness in the London sanitary work, accounting fully for the higher rates of mortality, which look unfavourable by the side of a high standard of salubrity, but favourable as compared with the rates of other cities left in a worse state.

In the year 1872 the annual rate of mortality fell to 21·4 per 1000 : this contrasts favourably not only with 1849 and 1854, when the annual rates were, owing to cholera, 30·1 and 29·4, but with every year except 1850, after the cholera had swept off the feeble, when the rate was 21·0. The causes of this better state of things can be most conveniently discussed in the Annual Report, for they were in general operation throughout the kingdom.

In the meantime, London may accept the improvement in the vitality of her population as of good augury.

THE 20 GREAT CITIES AND TOWNS.

Their mortality in the aggregate is above the London standard ; they lag, as might be expected, somewhat behind the capital, and their mortality only fell in 1872 to 24·3, which was the rate in London during the twelve years 1860-71. These 20 cities are arranged below in the order of their mortality during the last five years. It is right to bear in mind that the three cities of highest mortality are the densest. Density raises the mortality through the condensation of impurity ; the quantity of air respired being equal in two populations, the quantity of impurity taken in bears a certain proportion to the strength of the noxious mixture. While density of population does not, therefore, necessarily, it does practically imply density of zymotic impurity in most towns ; and a higher resulting rate of mortality. Precautions are required in proportion to density in order to obviate its evils.

20 GREAT CITIES and Towns of the KINGDOM arranged in the ORDER of MORTALITY.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE per 1000, 1868-1872. (See Table I.)

Portsmouth -	- 21·9	Hull -	- 25·4	Sunderland -	- 26·8	Newcastle-on-Tyne	- 27·6
Bristol -	- 23·8	Edinburgh -	- 26·0	Oldham -	- 27·0	Salford -	- 27·9
Birmingham -	- 24·0	Dublin -	- 26·0	Leicester -	- 27·3	Manchester -	- 30·9
Nottingham -	- 24·9	Bradford -	- 26·4	Sheffield -	- 27·5	Glasgow -	- 31·1
Norwich -	- 25·2	Wolverhampton -	- 26·5	Leeds -	- 27·6	Liverpool -	- 31·3

The Authorities of the 20 great cities deserve applause for what they have done or attempted ; but they are far from having attained the stage of the traveller who can rest and be thankful. The deaths in 1872 were in excess by 53,886—more than 1000 a week—of the healthy standard ; at the rate of 17 to 1000 inhabitants, the deaths would have been 125,682 ; whereas 179,568 deaths were registered in the year : and so long as the wails of thousands of children, of the young cut off in the bloom of life, of fathers dying of fever or killed outright by violence, of mothers perishing in childbirth, of men who never attain the fulness of age, are heard, mayors and town councillors should give themselves no rest until they have done their utmost by sanitary precautions to save life, and to render the respective populations under their rule vigorous. They are now on their trial. They will be questioned at the bar of public opinion. They are about to appoint health officers ; will they carry out their recommendations, backed as

they are by the experience of the navy and army, as well as by the whole series of national civil returns, showing how invariably sweet air, pure water, cleanliness, and hygienic measures of every kind, are attended by health and strength, and their absence by death, disease, and disability?

THE 50 LARGE TOWN DISTRICTS.

The mortality of these town districts, 24·8 in the year 1871, was at the rate of 23·8 in 1872; higher, in the aggregate, than the mortality of London, but somewhat lower than the mortality of the great cities. They follow arranged in groups according to the order of mortality:—

ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1,000 Persons estimated to be LIVING during 1872 in 50 LARGE ENGLISH TOWNS; ranged in the order of the rates from the lowest to the highest.

Cheltenham	- 17·6	Birkenhead	- 20·5	Plymouth	- 22·3	Carlisle	- 24·6	Wigan	- 20·
Hastings	- 17·8	Derby	- 20·5	Lincoln	- 22·4	Stoke-upon-Trent	- 24·8	Maclesfield	- 20·
Maidstone	- 18·0	Shrewsbury	- 20·6	Cardiff	- 22·5	Dover	- 25·2	Ashton-under-Lyne	- 22·
Chatham	- 18·8	Brighton	- 20·9	Bath	- 22·7	Blackburn	- 25·5	Merthyr Tydfil	- 20·
Reading	- 19·2	Chester	- 21·0	Yarmouth	- 22·7	Stockport	- 25·8	Exeter	- 20·
Oxford	- 19·3	Swansea	- 21·3	Halifax	- 22·9	Gateshead	- 25·9	Preston	- 27·
Colchester	- 19·3	Worcester	- 21·4	Newport (Mon.)	- 23·0	Bury	- 26·3	Walsall	- 28·
Southampton	- 20·3	Coventry	- 21·8	Rochdale	- 23·4	East Stonehouse	- 26·3	Northampton	- 29·
Devonport	- 20·4	Gosport	- 21·8	Ipswich	- 24·0	South Shields	- 26·4	Bolton	- 30·
Cambridge	- 20·4	Huddersfield	- 22·2	York	- 24·2	Tynemouth	- 26·4	Dudley	- 32·

Preston, Walsall, Northampton, Bolton, and Dudley enjoy here a painful pre-eminence, which cannot fail to awaken the attention of their respective authorities.

THE 11 GREAT FOREIGN CITIES.

Health is of almost equal importance to all mankind, and efforts have been made here to induce the authorities of the great cities of the world to record observations as in London on their state as shown by the returns of deaths and fatal diseases compared with the population living. These efforts have been successful in the Capital cities of all the great Powers except Russia, whence returns are expected shortly from both St. Petersburg and Moscow, which have excellent municipal organisations.

New York sends returns quite regularly. The authorities of Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta deserve great credit for the efforts they are making to compete in the race of improvement with the advanced cities of Europe.

POPULATION, DEATHS, and the DEATH-RATE in 11 FOREIGN CITIES, 1872.

NAME.	POPULATION.	DEATHS.	DEATH-RATE.
PARIS	1,851,792 (1872)	40,479	21·9
BRUSSELS	185,000 (estim ^d)	4,176	22·6
VIENNA	644,356 (1872)	20,506	31·8
BERLIN	828,000 (1872)	26,706	32·3
ROME	244,484 (1872)	9,223	37·7
FLORENCE	167,093 (1872)	5,815	34·8
TURIN	212,644 (1872)	5,728	26·9
NEW YORK	942,292 (1870)	32,474	34·5
BOMBAY	646,636 (1872)	18,906	29·2
MADRAS	397,552 (1872)	13,911	35·0
CALCUTTA	477,600 (1872)	11,947	25·0

The Tables of Mr. Glaisher, F.R.S., on the meteorology, with the summaries of the Companies' returns of water supplied to London, and of the water analysis by Dr. Frankland, will be studied with the interest due to the subjects, and to the skill with which they are treated. The important effects of meteorological changes on health are seen every week; and the ravages of cholera, diarrhoea, and enteric fever, and other diseases, are intimately dependent on the water supply.

T A B L E S.

TABLE 1.—Population; Births and Deaths; Annual Birth and Death Rates; Mean Temperature and Rainfall, in the Year 1872, in London and Twenty other Large Towns of the United Kingdom.

CITIES AND BOROUGHS.	ESTI- MATED POPU- LATION in the middle of the Year 1872.*	PER- SONS to an Acre, mid. 1872.	BIRTHS in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1872.	DEATHS in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1872.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 living.						MEAN TEMPE- RATURE in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1872.	RAIN- FALL in inches in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1872.		
					DEATHS in 52 Weeks ending December									
					1872.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.				
TOTAL of 21 TOWNS in the UNITED KINGDOM	7,393,052	34·0	271,895	179,568	36·8	26·3	26·2	25·8	26·9	24·3	49·1	Inches. 39·80		
LONDON	3,311,298	42·4	117,200	70,893	35·4	24·0	24·6	24·0	24·6	21·4	50·7	29·85		
PORTSMOUTH	115,455	12·1	3,875	2,644	33·6	23·0	22·3	22·1	19·3	22·9	49·9	36·48		
NORWICH	81,105	10·9	2,575	2,181	31·7	25·1	21·2	27·7	25·9	26·3	48·8	31·93		
BRISTOL	186,428	39·8	6,608	4,110	35·4	22·3	23·1	28·4	23·2	22·0	41.	..		
WOLVERHAMPTON	69,268	20·5	2,696	1,795	37·5	28·8	26·1	23·5	28·0	25·9	48·7	45·33		
BIRMINGHAM	350,164	44·7	14,123	8,048	40·3	25·9	23·1	23·0	24·9	23·0	49·3	..		
LEICESTER	99,143	31·0	4,085	2,658	41·2	28·9	26·2	27·9	26·8	26·8	..	..
NOTTINGHAM	88,225	44·2	3,007	2,235	34·1	23·9	24·2	24·9	26·0	25·3	49·4	35·96		
LIVERPOOL	499,897	97·9	19,333	13,540	38·7	31·0	30·4	32·9	35·1	27·1	49·8	45·06		
MANCHESTER	352,759	78·6	14,072	10,079	39·9	34·3	30·7	29·8	31·2	28·6	..	..
SALFORD	127,923	24·7	5,399	3,299	42·2	31·0	28·4	25·8	30·4	25·8	43·5	48·21		
OLDHAM	84,004	20·2	3,279	2,610	39·0	26·8	25·7	27·0	24·9	31·1	..	..
BRADFORD	151,720	23·0	6,064	3,984	40·0	27·0	25·6	27·5	25·5	26·3	50·1	41·27		
LEEDS	266,564	12·4	10,948	7,425	41·1	28·3	26·6	28·7	26·4	27·9	49·4	41·00		
SHEFFIELD	247,847	10·9	9,989	6,445	40·3	28·1	28·7	26·5	28·3	26·0	48·9	45·22		
HULL	124,976	35·1	4,875	3,266	39·0	26·6	27·4	23·8	23·2	26·1	..	..
SUNDERLAND	100,665	30·4	4,457	2,672	44·3	27·2	22·9	20·9	36·5	26·5	..	..
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	130,764	24·5	5,240	3,436	40·1	27·1	27·2	25·4	32·2	26·3	..	..
EDINBURGH	205,146	46·3	6,564	5,427	32·0	25·2	27·6	23·7	26·9	26·5	46·4	..		
GLASGOW	489,136	94·8	18,999	13,901	38·8	30·7	34·0	29·6	32·9	28·4	..	..
DUBLIN	310,565	31·9	8,507	8,970	27·0	25·8	24·7	24·9	26·2	28·5	49·1	37·49		

* The figures in this column, excepting those for London and Dublin, are the *unrevised* numbers enumerated at the Census in April 1871, raised to the middle of 1872 by the addition of $\frac{1}{4}$ times the annual rate of increase which prevailed between 1861 and 1871. The estimate for London is based upon the *revised* Census number for 1871, and in the case of Dublin the population is taken as stationary at the *revised* number then enumerated.

TABLE 2.—Mean Temperature at the Royal Observatory Greenwich, and Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Persons living in Twenty-one Large Towns of the United Kingdom, in each Week of 18

TABLE 3.—Deaths in 18 of the largest English Towns in the 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1872.

Estimated aggregate population in 1872, 6,388,205; viz., 3,311,298 in London, and 3,076,907 in the remaining 17 Towns.)

BOROUGHS, &c. <i>Municipal Boundaries for all except LONDON.)</i>	DEATHS from ALL CAUSES.	The DEATHS registered in the 52 Weeks included											
		Under 1 Year of Age.	60 Years of Age and up- wards.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Fever.	Diarrhea.	Violence.	Inquest Cases.	
TOTAL in 18 LARGE TOWNS	151,270	41,686	27,966	5309	3066	3289	551	5815	3821	8969	5464	9464	20,809
LONDON	70893	18636	14040	1781	1680	904	255	3249	1340	3490	2608	4852	11972
PORTSMOUTH	2644	564	444	508	52	5	19	16	121	106	61	115	339
WORWICH	2131	542	535	317	57	18	3	48	55	111	49	96	200
BRISTOL	4110	1000	935	209	58	23	16	128	83	158	175	266	614
WOLVERHAMPTON	1795	475	322	180	12	70	3	47	33	92	55	72	228
IRMINGHAM	8048	2343	1338	298	44	409	82	263	188	640	401	715	965
LEICESTER	2658	931	464	313	28	5	3	43	70	306	54	99	194
NOTTINGHAM	2235	623	456	205	2	5	-	32	77	129	41	107	317
IVERPOOL	13540	4289	2747	50	478	222	69	591	441	998	680	905	1869
MANCHESTER	10079	2686	1553	75	113	357	19	460	248	755	328	752	1413
ALFORD	3299	932	506	41	23	78	11	171	86	249	108	198	256
LDHAM	2610	585	334	26	37	525	4	60	48	106	53	106	128
RADFORD	3884	1194	538	32	190	81	15	82	133	235	100	139	266
LEEDS	7425	2323	1207	268	128	146	10	216	295	602	194	302	626
HEFFIELD	6445	1847	884	601	77	189	18	164	242	437	164	254	539
ULL	3266	996	589	216	13	29	7	100	171	278	120	135	281
UNDERLAND	2672	791	457	54	50	114	9	82	106	112	103	122	206
EWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	3436	929	617	135	24	109	8	63	84	165	170	229	396

TABLE 4.—Analysis of the Mortality in 18 of the largest English Towns in 52 Weeks ending 28th December 1872.

BOROUGHS, &c.	ANNUAL DEATH- RATE per 1000 from ALL CAUSES.	ANNUAL DEATH- RATE per 1000 from SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	PER- CENTAGE OF DEATHS under 1 Year to Births Registered.	PER-CENTAGE OF DEATHS TO TOTAL DEATHS.					
				Under 1 Year of Age.	At 60 Years of Age and upwards.	From Seven Zymotic Diseases.	From Violence.	Registered upon In- formation of the Coroner. (Inquests.)	Registered in large Public Institu- tions.
TOTAL in 18 LARGE TOWNS	28.7	4.8	17.5	27.6	18.5	20.4	3.6	6.3	18.8
LONDON	21.4	3.8	15.9	26.3	19.8	17.9	3.7	6.8	16.9
PORTSMOUTH	22.9	7.2	14.6	21.3	16.8	31.3	2.3	4.3	12.8
WORWICH	26.3	7.5	21.0	25.4	25.1	28.6	2.3	4.5	9.4
BRISTOL	22.0	3.6	15.1	24.3	22.7	16.4	4.3	6.5	14.9
WOLVERHAMPTON	25.9	6.3	17.6	26.5	17.9	24.3	3.1	4.0	12.7
IRMINGHAM	23.0	5.5	16.6	29.1	16.6	23.9	5.0	8.9	12.0
LEICESTER	26.8	7.7	22.8	35.0	17.5	28.9	2.0	3.7	7.3
NOTTINGHAM	25.3	5.1	20.7	27.9	20.4	20.1	1.8	4.8	14.2
IVERPOOL	27.1	5.7	22.2	31.7	20.3	21.0	5.0	6.7	13.8
MANCHESTER	28.6	5.7	19.1	26.6	15.4	20.1	3.3	7.5	14.0
ALFORD	25.8	5.2	17.3	28.3	15.3	20.0	3.3	6.0	7.8
LDHAM	31.1	9.6	17.8	22.4	12.8	30.9	2.0	4.1	4.9
RADFORD	26.3	5.1	19.7	30.0	13.5	19.3	2.5	3.5	6.7
LEEDS	27.9	6.2	21.2	31.3	16.3	22.4	2.6	4.1	8.4
HEFFIELD	26.0	7.0	18.5	28.7	13.7	26.8	2.5	3.9	8.4
ULL	26.1	6.5	20.4	30.5	18.0	24.9	3.7	4.1	8.6
NDERLAND	26.5	5.2	17.7	29.6	17.1	19.7	3.9	4.6	7.7
EWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	26.3	4.5	17.7	27.0	18.0	17.1	4.9	6.7	11.5

TABLE 5.—Population; Births and Deaths during the Year 1872 in Fifty large Town Districts
(in addition to the Cities and Boroughs given in Tables 1-4).

District Number.	TOWNS.	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of the Year 1872.*	REGISTERED during 1872.	ANNUAL RATE to 1,000 living during the Year 1872.			DISTRICTS and SUB-DISTRICTS taken as approximately representing the several Towns.		
				Births.	Deaths.	Deaths from 7 Zymotic Diseases.			
	TOTAL of 50 TOWNS	2,505,094	92,518	59,551	36·9	23·8	5·0	{ Total of the under-mentioned Districts and Sub-districts.	
	II.—SOUTH EASTERN COS.								
45	Chatham	- P -	59,938	1,922	1,126	32·0	18·8	3·2	Entire District of Medway.
49	Maidstone	- M -	26,626	848	478	31·8	18·0†	3·0	West and East Sub-districts.
63	Dover	- M -	35,477	1,146	894	32·3	25·2	8·5	Entire District.
67	Hastings	- M -	32,520	910	578	28·0	17·8†	1·3	All Saints and St. Mary-in-the-Bowery.
76	Brighton	- M -	91,684	2,802	1,912	30·6	20·9	3·3	Entire District.
88	Gosport	- Town -	22,636	810	498	35·8	21·8	4·2	Entire District.
96	Southampton	- M -	48,660	1,649	989	33·9	20·3	2·4	Entire District of Alverstoke.
118	Reading	- M -	34,402	1,273	661	37·0	19·2	1·6	Entire District.
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COS.							{ Entire District, and St. Cheltenham.	
149	Oxford	- M -	39,780	1,241	765	31·2	19·3	2·3	{ Sub-district of Headington.
159	Northampton	- M -	48,745	1,919	1,447	29·4	29·7†	1·3	St. Giles & All Saints Sub-district.
178	Cambridge	- M -	30,573	928	624	30·4	20·4	3·8	Entire District.
	IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.							{ Entire District and Gorleston.	
195	Colchester	- M -	26,698	883	516	33·1	19·3	3·1	Entire District.
213	Ipswich	- M -	43,482	1,491	1,043	34·3	24·0	5·7	Entire District.
219	Yarmouth	- M -	41,665	1,494	1,015	33·4	22·7	5·2	{ Entire District and Gorleston.
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN COS.							{ (Mutford) Sub-district.	
272	Exeter	- M -	34,763	1,089	931	31·3	26·8	3·8	Entire District.
277	Plymouth	- M -	68,798	2,087	1,534	30·3	22·3	5·5	Entire District.
278	East Stonehouse	- M -	14,617	563	384	38·5	26·3	5·3	Entire District.
279	Devonport	- M -	50,951	1,501	1,023	30·0	20·4	5·0	Entire District of Stoke Damerel.
317	Bath	- M -	54,491	1,382	1,239	25·4	22·7	2·6	{ Bathwick, Abbey, Lyncombe, and Lansdown Sub-districts.
	VI.—WEST MIDLAND COS.							{ Cheltenham Sub-district.	
335	Cheltenham	- P -	42,210	1,053	742	24·9	17·6†	1·6	Entire District.
352	Shrewsbury	- M -	27,434	861	566	31·4	20·6†	3·9	Entire District.
364	Stoke-upon-Trent	- P -	148,057	6,430	3,678	43·4	24·8	5·5	{ Entire Dis. of Stoke-on-Trent and Burslem Sub-ds. (Wolstanton, Bloxwich & Walsall Sub-districts.
373	Walsall	- M -	50,130	2,081	1,447	41·5	28·9†	13·0	Dudley Sub-district.
375	Dudley	- P -	43,644	2,047	1,410	46·9	32·3†	1·2	Entire District.
380	Worcester	- M -	32,572	1,029	697	31·6	21·4	4·5	Entire District.
393	Coventry	- M -	39,921	1,539	869	38·6	21·8	4·8	Entire District.
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COS.							{ Home Sub-district.	
421	Lincoln	- M -	31,751	1,142	711	36·0	22·4†	3·4	Entire District.
438	Derby	- M -	63,907	2,533	1,309	39·6	20·5	3·0	Entire District.
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COS.							{ Heaton Norris and Stockport.	
445	Stockport	- M -	53,862	2,224	1,520	37·8	25·8†	4·8	{ and 2d Sub-Districts.
446	Macclesfield	- M -	33,596	1,148	893	34·2	26·6	2·6	{ East and West Macclesfield.
452	Chester	- M -	46,578	1,522	978	32·7	21·0†	2·6	{ Sutton Sub-districts.
454	Birkenhead	- P -	66,503	2,696	1,360	40·6	20·5	3·3	Castle and Cathedral Sub-districts.
459	Wigan	- M -	39,352	1,816	1,045	46·1	26·6†	6·2	Birkenhead and Tranmere Sub-districts.
462	Bolton	- M -	81,962	3,501	2,462	42·7	30·0†	7·1	Wigan Sub-district.
463	Bury	- P -	45,335	1,744	1,194	38·5	28·3†	5·6	{ Little, Eastern, and West Bolton Sub-districts.
468	Ashton-under-Lyne	- M -	31,146	1,163	827	37·3	26·6†	4·1	{ South and North Bury and Ashton Sub-districts.
470	Rochdale	- M -	37,267	1,380	872	37·0	23·4†	2·6	{ Castleton within and Wardle Sub-districts.
474	Blackburn	- M -	78,172	3,463	1,997	44·3	25·5†	3·8	Blackburn Sub-district.
476	Preston	- M -	85,738	3,704	2,391	43·2	27·9†	5·2	Preston Sub-district.
	IX.—YORKSHIRE.							{ Huddersfield Sub-district.	
494	Huddersfield	- P -	39,159	1,347	870	34·4	22·2†	4·0	Halifax Sub-district.
495	Halifax	- M -	48,838	1,660	1,116	34·0	22·9†	3·7	Bootham, Micklegate, and Wiggate Sub-district.
515	York	- M -	56,663	1,865	1,369	32·9	24·2†	4·0	Entire District.
	X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.							{ Gateshead Sub-district.	
551	South Shields	- M -	79,303	3,597	2,094	45·4	28·4	7·2	Entire District.
552	Gateshead	- M -	50,082	2,336	1,297	44·6	25·9	5·3	Gateshead Sub-district.
554	Tynemouth	- M -	41,368	1,541	1,094	37·3	26·4	6·0	{ North Shields and Tynemouth Sub-districts.
569	Carlisle	- M -	34,154	1,179	841	34·5	24·6†	5·3	St. Cuthbert & St. Mary Sub-district.
	XI.—MONMOUTHSH. & WALES.							{ Newport Sub-district.	
582	Newport (Monmouth)	M	30,596	1,073	703	35·1	23·0†	5·7	Cardiff Sub-district.
583	Cardiff	- M -	67,076	2,415	1,510	36·0	22·5†	5·4	Lower and Upper Merthyr Tydfil Sub-districts.
585	Merthyr Tydfil	- P -	95,925	3,819	2,561	39·8	26·7	7·4	Swansea and Llangefni Sub-districts.
588	Swansea	- M -	69,182	2,772	1,476	40·1	21·3	3·3	Llansamlet (Neath) Sub-district.

Note.—The letter M or P affixed to the name of each Town denotes whether the limits, which the districts or sub-districts in the column approximately represent, are Municipal or Parliamentary.

* The figures in this column are the unrevived numbers enumerated at the Census in April 1871, raised to the middle of 1872 by the addition of 1/4 times the annual rate of increase which prevailed between 1861 and 1871. A decrease of population between 1861 and 1871 was shown in the case of Gosport, Devonport, Dudley, Coventry, Macclesfield, and Ashton-under-Lyne; in these instances the enumerated population has been proportionally depressed.

† These rates of mortality have been corrected by the exclusion of a proportional number of deaths occurring in County Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, situated within the districts or sub-districts here taken as representing the town, or by the exclusion or addition of the proportion of the deaths in Union Workhouses in cases where a portion of the Union only is embraced by the area taken, or where the Workhouse is situated outside that area.

6.—Population at different Ages in London, as enumerated at the Censuses of **1851, 1861, and 1871**, with the Numbers of **Males** and **Females** at the various **Ages** in **1871**.

ALL AGES.	Under 5 Years.	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—	40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85—	90—	95—	100—	% above 100
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1851.

2,362,236	293,562	243,648	216,369	213,694	241,401	226,632	201,491	164,588	144,361	110,426	97,937	63,903	59,043	36,440	26,168	13,474	6,371	2,025	553	123	27
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1861.

2,803,989	362,296	300,259	284,349	259,155	277,389	252,035	224,767	190,517	175,900	134,190	112,728	78,187	71,316	42,986	31,103	16,194	7,527	2,394	595	131	21
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1871.

3,254,260	422,620	349,680	309,658	307,075	321,385	296,884	255,089	212,398	192,556	153,728	137,249	93,370	80,895	52,388	37,810	18,710	8,894	2,822	669	139	26
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1,523,151	211,032	172,967	163,138	143,221	143,822	135,030	117,986	97,834	89,452	71,604	62,951	42,053	34,814	21,471	14,869	6,803	3,008	894	173	34	6
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1,731,100	211,397	176,719	156,520	163,354	177,763	161,845	137,123	114,564	103,104	82,124	74,298	51,317	46,081	30,917	22,941	11,907	5,886	1,928	496	105	20
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In England the proportion of Females in the population to Males in 1871 was as 105 to 100; in London it was as 114 to 100, which corresponds with the proportion which prevailed at the 1861 Census. The excess of Females is especially apparent in the quinquennium commencing at 15.

TABLE 7.—Births and Deaths in London in the 52 or 53 Weeks of Fifteen Years 1858 to 1872.

YEARS.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863 (53 weeks)	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868 (53 weeks)	1869	1870	1871	1872
HS* . . .	88620	92556	92825	96389	97418	103897	102187	106722	107992	112264	115744	111930	113499	112535	117200
HS* . . .	63882	61617	61821	65001	66950	72346	77723	73460	80129	70588	74908	77983	77278	80332	70893
Excess of Births over Deaths . . .	24788	30939	31004	31388	30468	31351	24464	33262	27863	41676	40836	33907	36221	32208	46307
IS . . . { Males . . .	45220	47189	47422	49076	49187	53225	52207	54110	54956	57402	58838	56876	58031	57034	59861
IS . . . { Females . . .	43400	45367	45403	47313	48231	50672	49980	52612	53036	54862	56906	55054	55468	55501	57339
IS . . . { Males . . .	32563	31451	31486	33014	34133	37024	39358	37569	40978	36276	33390	39812	39730	40685	36401
IS . . . { Females . . .	31319	30166	30335	31987	32817	35322	38370	35891	39151	34812	38518	38121	37548	39647	34192
in FIVE GROUPS DISTRICTS:—															
West . . .	9500	9270	9793	10125	10273	11190	11972	11331	11499	11244	12066	12004	13097	12663	11197
South . . .	13296	12851	12787	13800	13880	15673	16685	16495	17301	16138	16529	17059	17394	19295	16247
Central . . .	9659	9532	9061	9682	9854	10270	10857	9968	9770	8804	8983	9149	8748	8291	7682
East . . .	14121	13270	13479	13741	15007	15871	17172	15881	20374	14818	16067	17506	15813	16702	15175
London . . .	17306	16694	16701	17644	17927	19342	21037	19785	20985	19584	21263	22215	22226	23370	20592

Births and deaths in this Table are compiled from the Weekly Returns, which embrace 364 days, and in three years 371 days; and for this reason the deaths for all the years previous to 1872 differ from the numbers in 28 Districts (see Table 13, on page xxv), which are, except those derived from the returns for complete years, from 1st January to 31st December.

TABLE 8.—Annual Rate of Mortality, 1840–1872, in Five Groups of Metropolitan Districts.

	LONDON.	WEST DISTRICTS.	NORTH DISTRICTS.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	EAST DISTRICTS.	SOUTH DISTRICTS.
Area in Square Miles . . .	122·0	16·8	21·0	8·5	9·3	71·4
Decennial Increase of Population per Cent., 1861–71 }	16·1	22·5	21·6	-12·8 (decrease). }	11·9	25·2
Enumerated Population, 1871 . . .	3,254,260	561,359	751,729	331,369	639,111	967,692
Density; persons to an acre 1841 . . . 1871	25	27	28	172	66	11
	42	52	56	150	107	21
MEAN RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000 IN 33 YEARS.						
1840–1872 . . .	24·3	22·7	22·9	25·2	26·0	24·5
MEANS OF 10 YEARS.						
1840–9	25·2	23·5	23·1	25·1	26·6	26·6
1850–9	23·6	22·3	22·1	24·2	24·9	24·4
1860–9	24·3	22·6	23·4	26·5	26·8	23·2
MEANS OF 5 YEARS.						
1840–4	24·4	23·3	23·1	24·6	25·5	24·9
1845–9	25·9	23·7	23·1	25·6	27·7	28·2
1850–4	24·2	22·8	22·0	24·3	25·2	25·8
1855–9	23·1	21·9	22·1	24·1	24·6	22·9
1860–4	24·1	22·8	22·9	26·4	25·9	23·3
1865–9	24·5	22·3	23·9	26·5	27·6	23·2
ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000.						
1840	25·0	24·1	23·9	24·5	25·7	25·9
1841	24·0	22·4	22·4	25·0	25·1	24·4
1842	23·5	22·6	22·6	23·6	24·4	23·9
1843	24·7	23·3	23·1	25·3	26·4	24·8
1844	25·0	23·9	23·3	24·4	25·9	25·6
1845	23·2	22·5	21·0	24·0	24·6	23·8
1846	23·3	21·6	21·9	22·9	24·1	24·6
1847	27·0	24·5	25·4	27·9	29·4	27·7
1848	25·8	23·6	23·4	25·3	28·7	27·2
1849	30·1	26·1	23·7	27·9	31·8	37·6
1850	21·0	19·6	19·8	21·1	21·7	21·9
1851	23·4	22·0	22·2	24·1	24·3	24·0
1852	22·6	21·5	21·2	23·9	23·3	23·0
1853	24·4	22·3	22·4	25·1	26·5	25·3
1854	29·4	28·5	24·4	27·4	30·0	34·8
1855	24·3	23·0	23·3	25·1	25·5	24·6
1856	22·1	21·5	21·1	23·0	23·3	21·8
1857	22·4	21·2	21·5	23·8	24·6	21·5
1858	23·9	22·4	22·9	24·5	25·8	24·0
1859	22·7	21·4	21·7	24·1	24·0	22·6
1860	22·5	22·2	21·2	22·3	24·1	22·1
1861	23·2	22·1	22·3	25·4	24·0	22·8
1862	23·6	22·0	22·0	26·3	26·0	22·7
1863	24·5	23·0	23·8	27·1	26·5	23·3
1864	26·6	24·6	25·4	30·0	29·0	25·4
1865	24·6	22·7	24·5	27·5	26·4	23·2
1866	26·5	22·6	25·3	27·5	34·0	24·1
1867	23·0	21·8	23·1	25·1	24·2	22·0
1868	23·6	22·3	22·9	25·6	25·6	22·9
1869	24·6	22·2	23·5	26·8	28·0	23·9
1870	24·1	23·8	23·6	26·1	25·1	23·5
1871	24·6	22·4	25·6	25·0	26·1	24·0
1872	21·4	19·5	21·1	23·4	23·5	20·7
Average Number living to One Annual Death in 33 years . . .	41	44	44	40	38	41

NOTE.—The populations upon which these rates of mortality have been calculated are deduced from the numbers enumerated at the four Censuses of 1841, 1851, 1861, and 1871. The deaths used for the 33 years 1840–71 are for the complete years, while those for 1872 are the numbers registered in the 52 weeks ending 28th December in that year; the 1872 rates have not been corrected for the difference between 365 and 2422 days and the 364 days included by those 52 weeks.

Certain alterations affecting the West and Central groups of districts were made in the year 1868, but no corrections have been made in the results given in this Table for any year prior to 1861.

TABLE 9.—Deaths REGISTERED in London, from All Causes, in the 13 Years 1860–1872.

ass.	MEAN TEMPERATURE	47° 0	49° 4	49° 5	50° 3	48° 5	50° 3	49° 8	48° 6	51° 6	49° 5	48° 7	48° 7	50° 7	1872.					
															QUARTER ENDING					
	YEARS	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	Mar. 30	June 29	Sept. 28	Dec. 28		
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	364	364	364	371	364	364	364	364	371	364	364	364	364	91	91	91	91		
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days	Days	Days	Days		
	ALL CAUSES	61821	65001	66950	72346	77723	73460	80129	70588	74908	77933	77278	80332	70893	19801	17096	17660	16336		
	SPECIFIED CAUSES	61148	64288	66075	71063	70572	72551	79446	69757	74234	77406	76831	80009	70639	19741	17036	17600	16262		
	(CLASSES.)																			
I.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES	13001	15710	17869	21005	20051	18058	23080	15027	18893	20885	20634	22878	16236	4578	3718	5446	2494		
II.	CONSTITUTIONAL	"	12523	13082	12903	13518	14237	14415	14864	14063	14621	14442	14437	14022	13891	3604	3614	3482	3191	
II.	LOCAL	"	26246	25569	25423	26738	31376	28826	29755	20206	20338	31334	31270	32071	29921	8867	7147	5819	8088	
IV.	DEVELOPMENTAL	"	7240	7680	7671	7874	8673	8606	8604	8912	8815	897	8514	8444	7983	2053	1876	2189	1865	
V.	VIOLENT DEATHS	-	2138	2247	2209	2330	2535	2646	2543	2549	2567	2343	2376	2394	2308	630	631	664	624	
	(ORDERS.)																			
I.	1. MIASMATIC DISEASES	-	11923	14439	16678	19689	18673	16539	22203	13506	17323	19425	18611	21518	14750	4245	3407	4954	2144	
	2. ENTHETIC	"	322	390	343	397	418	441	437	480	529	519	517	417	510	123	119	133	135	
	3. DIETIC	"	661	720	706	767	804	880	836	726	807	710	726	778	819	183	166	290	180	
	4. PARASITIC	"	95	141	142	152	156	198	184	253	234	201	180	165	157	27	26	69	35	
II.	1. DIATHETIC	"	-	2148	2258	2320	2421	2302	2483	2466	2398	2522	2527	2665	2506	2331	651	648	619	613
	2. TUBERCULAR	"	-	10375	10824	10574	11097	11735	11932	12398	11665	12099	11915	11772	11516	11360	2953	2966	2863	2578
II.	1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	6749	6736	6024	7406	7844	7892	8272	8211	8489	8467	8647	8454	7855	2144	1918	1776	2017	
	2. " OF ORGANS OF CIRCULATION	2911	2850	2903	3116	3536	3456	3496	3258	3558	3683	3649	3953	3802	1013	934	840	1015		
	3. " OF RESPIRATORY ORGANS	-	12444	11735	11190	11499	15201	12454	13230	12907	12182	14121	13906	14700	12085	4462	2974	1849	3700	
	4. " OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS	-	2611	2735	2745	2950	2964	3091	2916	2879	3081	2961	3033	3047	3131	717	794	829	791	
	5. " OF URINARY ORGANS	-	888	899	958	1025	1086	1088	1131	1241	1197	1363	1294	1310	1331	323	340	330	338	
	6. " OF ORGANS OF GENERATION	-	198	206	203	254	255	268	260	220	295	265	235	230	259	70	57	57	75	
	7. " OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION	-	176	174	184	230	250	239	241	305	331	300	274	347	335	83	76	90	86	
	8. " OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	-	274	234	226	258	240	247	209	185	255	224	232	230	223	55	54	48	66	
V.	1. DEV. DIS. OF CHILDREN	-	1914	2037	1969	2054	2179	2077	2207	2230	2193	2118	2009	2205	2057	550	523	499	485	
	2. " OF ADULTS	-	262	250	252	350	323	310	328	306	284	270	316	325	260	72	50	63	70	
	3. " OF OLD PEOPLE	-	2388	2516	2631	2687	2072	2721	2574	2609	2544	2587	2743	2648	2295	634	568	504	569	
	4. DISEASES OF NUTRITION	-	2676	2877	2819	2783	3199	3498	3495	3767	3794	3422	3356	3271	3371	777	735	1118	741	
V.	1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE	-	1715	1870	1829	2149	2139	2241	2137	2148	2126	1914	2153	2138	2169	532	560	546	531	
	3. HOMICIDE	-	136	115	111	128	126	132	138	104	112	110	106	109	125	35	34	37	19	
	4. SUICIDE	-	285	261	206	231	259	267	258	260	294	302	273	300	268	64	78	69	57	
	5. EXECUTION	-	2	1	2	1	9	..	1	3	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1
	VIOLENT DEATHS NOT CLASSED	-	..	..	1	1	2	6	9	34	33	21	42	47	45	8	9	12	16
	UDDEN DEATHS, CAUSE UN-ASCERTAINED	-	138	164	256	233	185	191	131	85	60	53	79	40	24	8	5	5	6	
	AUSES NOT SPECIFIED	-	535	549	619	448	606	718	552	746	614	474	368	283	230	52	55	55	68	

* Order 2., comprising Violent Deaths IN BATTLE, is omitted as inapplicable to the civil population.

Deaths from all Causes.

TABLE 9 (continued).—Deaths REGISTERED in London

Class.	MEAN TEMPERATURE	1872.																	
		QUARTER ENDING																	
		47°·0	49°·4	49°·5	50°·3	48°·5	50°·3	49°·8	48°·6	51°·6	49°·5	48°·7	48°·7	50°·7	Mar. 30	June 29	Sept. 28	Dec. 1	
Years	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	Mar. 30	June 29	Sept. 28	Dec. 1		
CAUSES OF DEATH.	364 Days.	364 Days.	364 Days.	371 Days.	364 Days.	364 Days.	364 Days.	364 Days.	371 Days.	364 Days.	364 Days.	364 Days.	364 Days.	91 Days.	91 Days.	91 Days.	91 Days.		
I.	ORDER 1.																		
1. Small-pox	- - -	877	215	345	2012	537	646	1888	1832	606	273	955	7876	1781	831	582	237	1	
2. Measles	- - -	2054	1070	2281	1698	2750	1302	2259	1125	1989	1425	1443	1481	1680	635	661	246	1	
3. Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina)	- - -	2457	2358	3437	5075	3242	2181	1885	1438	2921	5803	5998	1896	904	321	202	158	2	
4. Diphtheria	- - -	697	734	721	604	488	431	398	497	343	313	313	255	60	71	6	2	1	
5. Quinsy	- - -	60	110	98	89	75	51	70	44	82	83	24	29	29	9	6	2	1	
6. Croup	- - -	471	855	937	927	882	742	716	723	717	582	592	528	616	166	182	136	1	
7. Whooping-cough	- - -	2023	3497	2150	2229	2386	2921	2933	2251	2369	3755	1935	2299	3249	1356	959	532	43	1
8. Typhus Fever	-	1392	1754	3635	2892	3689	3232	2981	2174	2483	{ 724	465	398	175	56	39	45		
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-										1055	976	885	824	239	176	189	2	
Simple continued Fever	-										635	609	403	341	107	89	82		
9. Erysipelas	- - -	268	255	314	447	452	363	310	264	427	332	447	494	386	111	80	84	1	
10. Puerperal Fever (Metria)	- - -	145	162	190	220	261	182	153	157	219	198	217	182	251	60	51	42	1	
11. Carbuncle	- - -	53	43	48	60	52	57	55	44	51	53	25	25	38	6	8	13	1	
12. Influenza	- - -	113	46	45	41	64	36	37	34	26	39	30	35	21	10	5	4	1	
13. Dysentery	- - -	110	123	95	108	104	110	148	85	90	94	87	85	79	26	12	27	1	
14. Diarrhoea	- - -	1383	2625	1785	2448	2861	3557	3184	2942	4060	3400	3776	3894	1321	204	249	27	3	
15. Cholera	- - -	46	168	107	154	154	193	5577	241	320	217	235	221	175	1	6	163	1	
16. Ague	- - -	80	83	24	20	19	24	7	13	17	23	14	19	12	4	3	3	1	
17. Remittent Fever	- - -	97	98	107	92	100	44	30	3	8	16	10	9	18	3	4	6	1	
18. Rheumatism	- - -	344	350	386	453	481	454	327	290	474	403	429	408	408	107	111	75	1	
19. Other Zymotic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	8	17	22	25	25	18	5	6	4	1
ORDER 2.																			
1. Syphilis	- - -	256	327	282	335	356	369	408	423	473	466	463	356	435	96	105	114	1	
2. Stricture of Urethra	- - -	65	58	59	57	61	61	36	52	52	78	51	59	72	26	13	18	1	
3. Hydrocephobia	- - -	1	5	2	2	1	9	11	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	
4. Glanders	- - -																		
ORDER 3.																			
1. Privation	- - -	27	27	41	25	56	26	39	36	20	27	20	14	6	3	2			
2. Want of Breast Milk	- - -	381	453	406	416	437	531	514	431	507	442	479	455	525	105	93	212	1	
3. Purpura and Scurvy	- - -	56	65	69	83	69	80	91	100	95	83	104	152	118	33	28	27	1	
4. Alcoholism & Intemperance	- - -	99	108	125	133	146	150	113	98	110	118	70	86	86	19	15	83	1	
98	67	65	110	96	98	92	58	59	47	46	62	76						16	
ORDER 4.																			
1. Thrush	- - -	90	132	187	141	153	191	177	242	228	187	173	146	137	22	20	64		
2. Worms, &c.	- - -	5	9	5	11	3	7	7	13	6	14	7	19	20	5	6	5		
II.	ORDER 1.																		
1. Gout	- - -	61	74	80	65	95	88	73	96	115	105	109	123	126	42	34	19	1	
2. Dropsy	- - -	671	666	689	759	713	775	765	630	638	656	566	516	150	142	102	1		
3. Cancer	- - -	1190	1304	1333	1383	1457	1392	1417	1464	1580	1584	1677	1611	1712	419	420	456	1	
4. Cancerum Oris (Noma)	- - -	27	31	35	29	29	34	17	39	23	19	17	19	22	5	7	3	1	
5. Mortification	- - -	190	183	192	185	208	194	194	169	166	163	206	187	155	35	45	39	1	
ORDER 2.																			
1. Scrofula	- - -	465	553	521	525	552	465	475	410	407	388	429	473	464	112	118	136		
2. Tabes Mesenterica	- - -	755	973	813	992	977	1236	1155	1115	1190	1207	1181	1178	1180	248	246	417	1	
3. Phthisis	- - -	7648	7716	7749	7991	8559	8170	8277	8817	9021	8788	8773	8473	8366	2229	2355	1981	18	
4. Hydrocephalus	- - -	1507	1582	1491	1589	1647	1521	1491	1623	1451	1582	1439	1392	1350	364	367	329	2	
III.	ORDER 1.																		
1. Cephalitis	- - -	540	522	556	625	570	776	705	745	867	850	910	885	928	242	248	230	2	
2. Apoplexy	- - -	1544	1489	1647	1783	1754	1811	1809	1815	1768	1794	2056	2113	2014	543	451	436	5	
3. Paralysis	- - -	1284	1243	1237	1285	1437	1365	1560	1532	1550	1548	1600	1490	1392	360	364	301	3	
4. Insanity	- - -	58	72	62	78	95	95	116	139	116	107	110	114	115	28	33	37	1	
5. Chorea	- - -	71	71	13	13	9	1	7	7	7	18	15	12	10	1	5	2	1	
6. Epilepsy	- - -	324	313	373	370	346	394	371	329	335	343	285	335	383	81	79	79	1	
7. Convulsions	- - -	2135	2161	2149	2342	2621	2534	2787	2768	2867	2967	2742	2735	2235	668	521	519	5	
8. Brain Disease, &c.	- - -	877	925	868	982	992	906	917	876	964	830	870	860	808	219	185	182	2	
ORDER 2.																			
1. Pericarditis	- - -	121	97	104	121	123	107	106	118	130	124	122	133	134	35	35	35	19	
2. Aneurism	- - -	102	108	106	128	101	131	100	137	147	139	157	142	152	40	34	35	19	
3. Heart Disease, &c.	- - -	2658	2645	2783	2867	3312	3218	3290	3003	3275	3360	3370	3678	3516	938	865	786	9	
ORDER 3.																			
1. Laryngitis	- - -	268	281	419	887	881	323	314	323	343	397	421	388	395	188	114	114	26	
2. Bronchitis	- - -	6719	6465	5925	6049	8666	7265	7512	7001	6688	8059	8234	8806	7208	2737	1674	934	21	
3. Pleurisy	- - -	155	159	142	156	178	132	123	134	187	171	156	158	158	208	65	35	35	
4. Pneumonia	- - -	4389	3665	3496	5727	4490	3600	4168	3627	3800	4091	4217	3762	3776	3081	1121	879	608	
5. Asthma	- - -	553	582	564	526	636	490	430	601	439	555	529	564	583	140	76	50	1	
6. Lung Disease, &c.	- - -	360	483	644	654	850	715	683	701	725	722	804	810	776	237	173	150	2	
ORDER 4.																			
1. Gastritis	- - -	95	72	97	88	114	89	92	82	98	86	98	96	94	17	27	26		
2. Enteritis	- - -	273	303	274	340	307	322	277	286	313	322	278	290	270	55	57	96		
3. Peritonitis	- - -	217	230	232	232	277	248	227	218	299	245	278	278	299	59	60	72		
4. Ascites	- - -	162	124	143	148	142	166	141	148	106	116	128	125	124	23	28	41		
5. Ulceration of Intestines	- - -	118	130	116	142	145	126	116	125	142	136	133	169	151	37	38	48		
6. Hernia	- - -	135	161	170	169	162	146	155	159	169	161	176	171	172	51	40	36		
7. Ileus	- - -	150	184	128	140	145	164	162	182	163	150	166	189	172	40	42	41		
8. Intussusception	- - -	43	54	36	35	50	47	40	57	42	54	50	56	61	18	16	12		

1872.																		
QUARTER ENDING																		
YEARS	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	Mar. 30	June 29	Sept. 28	Dec. 28	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	364	364	364	371	364	364	364	371	364	364	364	364	364	91	91	91	91	
ORDER 4.—continued.																		
9. Stricture of Intestines	53	48	49	51	49	42	48	35	45	45	36	58	58	14	18	12	14	
10. Fistula	—	—	18	19	26	21	18	26	19	22	20	18	19	6	9	4	7	
11. Stomach Disease, &c.	291	301	356	330	346	360	319	314	330	308	356	313	334	68	82	81	103	
12. Pancreas Disease, &c.	1	2	4	—	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	
13. Hepatitis	—	—	145	183	167	224	176	202	214	185	171	166	178	164	169	43	43	
14. Jaundice	—	—	176	192	175	212	210	211	189	203	238	225	204	225	245	66	58	
15. Liver Disease, &c.	705	719	753	786	806	926	882	842	883	915	878	872	954	218	247	255	234	
16. Spleen Disease, &c.	11	13	19	12	15	15	24	25	14	12	14	16	11	2	4	3	2	
ORDER 5.																		
1. Nephritis	—	—	35	33	37	54	56	47	51	60	87	106	124	114	91	26	21	
2. Ischuria	—	—	10	19	9	13	7	14	21	17	15	15	14	8	24	8	5	
3. Bright's Dis. (Nephritis)	331	379	402	456	479	483	451	518	436	608	548	494	644	145	157	174	168	
4. Diabetes	—	—	68	77	67	78	81	84	84	93	93	104	110	105	23	36	21	
5. Calculus (Stone)	—	—	34	30	38	31	43	32	43	41	45	38	32	44	42	14	13	
6. Cystitis	—	—	38	39	44	55	56	44	61	57	71	55	68	60	12	12	15	
7. Kidney Disease, &c.	—	—	372	322	361	343	364	584	420	464	450	448	422	472	365	95	76	95
ORDER 6.																		
1. Ovarian Dropsy	—	—	49	50	43	53	46	50	23	41	41	38	24	24	20	7	4	
2. Uterus Disease, &c.	—	—	144	156	158	201	200	218	237	179	234	227	211	206	239	63	53	69
ORDER 7.																		
1. Synovitis (Arthritis)	—	—	11	11	4	8	17	6	10	7	9	14	19	20	15	6	4	
2. Joint Disease, &c.	—	—	165	163	180	222	233	238	231	298	322	286	255	327	320	77	72	89
ORDER 8.																		
1. Phlegmon	—	—	131	106	76	105	86	101	75	85	132	113	127	128	107	30	29	
2. Ulcer	—	—	62	68	78	91	63	72	67	50	56	56	48	44	54	10	12	
3. Skin Disease, &c.	—	—	81	60	72	62	91	74	67	50	67	55	57	60	15	11	16	
ORDER 1.																		
1. Premature Birth	—	—	930	966	956	1011	1008	1081	1112	1105	1105	1010	1060	1155	1171	309	267	
2. Cyanosis	—	—	86	107	99	116	121	107	107	112	118	92	103	100	127	31	36	
3. Spina Bifida	—	—	40	51	56	58	43	36	55	56	48	65	57	60	52	14	10	
4. Other Malformations	—	—	82	86	97	72	98	81	85	98	88	69	97	87	76	16	18	
5. Teething	—	—	776	827	761	797	909	772	848	859	882	782	803	631	180	200	129	122
ORDER 2.																		
1. Parameningitis	—	—	8	16	11	11	8	10	12	9	9	11	10	7	7	1	2	
2. Childbirth (see Puerperal Fever)	—	—	254	234	241	339	315	300	316	297	275	259	306	318	253	71	48	65
ORDER 3.																		
1. Old Age	—	—	2388	2516	2631	2687	2972	2721	2574	2609	2544	2587	2743	2643	2295	654	568	504
ORDER 4.																		
1. Atrophy and Debility	—	—	2676	2877	2819	2783	3199	3498	3495	3767	3794	3422	3356	3271	3371	777	735	1118
ORDER 1.																		
(ACCIDENT or NEGLIGENCE.)																		
1. Fractures and Contusions	663	719	707	827	898	909	915	845	871	774	941	909	893	234	223	218	218	
2. Wounds (Gunshot)	—	29	27	29	41	38	25	28	22	20	21	44	38	2	8	13	2	
3. Burns and Scalds	—	326	337	345	341	342	328	296	302	287	263	275	261	239	72	61	39	
4. Poison	—	—	45	60	49	58	48	40	49	55	44	44	52	45	43	7	13	
5. Drowning	—	—	257	299	285	355	257	329	333	335	339	297	279	300	339	56	88	137
6. Suffocation	—	—	328	354	342	399	401	405	408	437	386	388	400	490	496	137	185	97
7. Otherwise	—	—	67	74	72	128	155	115	108	132	179	127	162	95	121	18	27	44
ORDER 3.																		
(HOMICIDE.)																		
1. Murder and Manslaughter	136	115	111	128	126	132	138	104	112	110	106	109	125	35	34	37	19	
ORDER 4.																		
(SUICIDE.)																		
1. Wounds (Cut, Stab)	17	12	11	13	18	14	15	15	16	10	16	21	17	5	5	3	4	
2. Poison	—	54	46	44	53	45	67	63	59	50	55	72	64	13	23	15	13	
3. Drowning	—	—	56	40	48	38	49	50	52	45	46	54	51	52	44	11	11	
4. Hanging	—	—	51	44	35	42	42	36	33	46	72	69	56	69	57	16	11	
5. Otherwise	—	—	93	98	113	81	82	78	77	58	79	74	57	63	64	15	15	
ORDER 5.																		
(EXECUTION.)																		
1. Hanging	—	—	2	1	2	1	9	..	1	3	2	1	2	..	1	..	..
Violent Deaths (not classed)																		
Sudden Deaths (cause unascertained)	—	—	188	164	256	233	185	191	131	85	160	53	79	40	24	8	5	
Causes not specified or ill-defined	—	—	535	549	610	448	666	718	552	746	614	474	368	283	230	52	55	

NOTE.—Where a person is "found drowned" the coroners, as in other cases, do not always succeed in discovering whether the case is a suicide, a murder, or an accident. All such cases are classed under "accident or negligence." Cases of "infantile fever" are classed with those of "enteric or typhoid fever," "relapsing," and other continued fevers, under one name "simple continued fever,"

Cases of "rheumatic fever" are classed with "rheumatism;" of "haemorrhage" and "abscess" with the diseases of the organs affected. Cases of "neglect" and "cold," except when the result of "privation" (Class I; 3; 1), are placed under deaths by "accident or negligence" (V.; 1; 7). As "stricture of the urethra" is almost invariably the result of gonorrhoea, it is classed as I.; 2; 2.

TABLE 10. LONDON.—**Births** and **Deaths** from ALL CAUSES; Deaths of CHILDREN under 1 Year of SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING-COUGH, FEVER, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA, and VIOLENCE ending Saturday

REGISTRARS' SUB-DISTRICTS.		The DEATHS registered in the 52 Weeks include																
		Total BIRTHS in 52 Weeks.		Total DEATHS in 52 Weeks.		Deaths of Children under 1 Year of Age.		Deaths from										
		Persons aged 60 Years and upwards.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever.	Simple continued Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Violence.	Prison Cases				
LONDON	-	117200	70893	18636	14040	1781	1680	904	255	3249	175	824	341	3490	175	2608	48	
WEST DISTRICTS	-	17276	11197	2803	2524	103	245	107	50	309	24	128	60	531	23	394	76	
NORTH DISTRICTS	-	26181	16247	4142	3464	682	467	209	75	829	51	224	65	761	40	506	111	
CENTRAL DISTRICTS	-	10567	7882	1915	1329	72	196	46	20	361	12	69	33	360	15	364	6	
EAST DISTRICTS	-	26031	15175	4178	2696	371	382	207	24	755	39	150	76	785	39	685	121	
SOUTH DISTRICTS	-	37145	20592	5598	4027	553	380	335	86	905	49	253	107	1053	58	662	9	
WEST DISTRICTS.																		
St. Mary Paddington <i>WII</i>	-	2076	1109	340	247	6	44	8	6	46	2	16	4	59	3	30		
St. John Paddington <i>H</i>	-	732	626	99	151	2	7	12	3	11	-	6	3	14	-	63		
Kensington Town <i>W</i>	-	3250	1736	520	396	38	23	22	12	69	4	18	10	84	5	37	1	
Brompton <i>H</i>	-	782	489	106	96	1	15	7	2	8	-	8	2	26	2	7		
St. Peter Hammersmith	-	198	129	34	33	2	3	3	-	4	1	1	1	5	-	2		
St. Paul Hammersmith <i>H</i>	-	1335	714	208	150	7	12	10	2	26	4	10	5	49	2	44		
Fulham <i>WLL</i>	-	944	546	163	95	3	11	7	3	24	-	5	5	33	2	13		
Chelsea South <i>HHHH</i>	-	820	571	129	153	3	9	5	5	18	-	1	3	28	-	22		
Chelsea North-west <i>WwH</i>	-	849	670	143	202	12	8	3	-	19	2	9	5	19	2	2		
Chelsea North-east <i>L</i>	-	630	389	125	70	11	11	2	-	14	-	5	-	26	1	13		
Hanover-square <i>H</i>	-	340	293	62	73	-	7	2	4	16	1	3	-	9	-	7		
Mayfair <i>W</i>	-	234	155	24	41	-	2	-	1	12	-	5	-	2	-	1		
Belgrave <i>HH</i>	-	1567	1211	244	245	3	38	13	7	39	-	11	8	59	1	65		
St. John Westminster <i>HHH</i>	-	1384	722	216	123	9	18	8	1	28	3	14	4	51	2	22		
St. Margaret Westminster <i>WWHH</i>	-	765	835	166	220	-	7	1	1	18	6	7	2	30	1	42		
St. James's-square	-	173	148	37	42	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	2	5	-	-		
Golden-square <i>W</i>	-	381	322	53	106	3	14	7	2	14	1	4	1	12	1	4		
Berwick-street	-	318	179	52	30	2	7	2	9	-	5	5	2	10	-	4		
St. Anne Soho <i>HH</i>	-	537	343	92	46	1	4	2	3	18	-	5	2	8	1	5		
NORTH DISTRICTS.																		
All Souls Marylebone <i>III</i>	-	880	792	149	137	4	13	6	9	22	1	17	3	23	1	35		
Cavendish-square	-	304	210	44	54	1	7	3	-	8	-	4	6	6	-	3		
Rectory Marylebone <i>WWH</i>	-	862	886	134	302	7	30	3	2	42	1	7	24	1	15			
St. Mary Marylebone <i>H</i>	-	1027	408	111	84	1	17	5	3	14	-	4	2	27	2	7		
Christchurch Marylebone	-	1121	728	242	122	8	55	8	1	45	1	5	2	55	1	18		
St. John Marylebone -	-	954	649	185	145	9	25	9	2	27	2	11	4	25	3	21		
Hampstead <i>WHHH</i>	-	801	682	128	109	201	29	2	6	28	-	8	-	22	-	14		
Regent's Park Paneras	-	1328	686	197	148	6	7	21	3	49	1	4	1	28	2	24		
Tottenham-court <i>W</i>	-	881	781	161	169	6	16	14	1	25	7	9	2	34	3	51		
Gray's-inn-lane <i>H</i>	-	901	631	155	117	3	22	9	2	42	-	9	1	27	3	48		
Somers-town	-	1308	720	220	184	14	21	3	2	46	2	12	6	39	4	23		
Camden-town <i>W</i>	-	846	618	144	234	-	4	-	3	22	-	4	2	22	1	27		
Kensit-town <i>W</i>	-	2627	1494	413	280	30	39	15	7	87	2	11	7	77	1	48		
Islington West <i>HHHH</i>	-	3691	1860	544	311	59	47	26	14	125	1	28	8	95	5	53		
Islington East <i>WwH</i>	-	4309	2356	671	550	23	74	30	14	150	7	19	4	133	8	36		
Stoke Newington <i>L</i>	-	364	191	47	47	4	10	3	-	6	1	1	4	18	-	10		
Stamford-hill	-	219	121	27	31	7	2	-	-	7	-	3	4	3	-	7		
West Hackney	-	1066	570	135	131	30	22	10	-	24	4	10	6	18	3	9		
Hackney <i>WwHH</i>	-	1646	1246	268	243	246	17	28	6	49	19	5	8	44	1	43		
South Hackney	-	1046	569	172	116	23	10	14	-	11	2	8	4	40	1	11		
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.																		
St. George Bloomsbury	-	444	321	89	74	1	13	4	1	18	-	4	1	21	-	8		
St. Giles South <i>W</i>	-	817	565	131	183	3	19	4	4	16	-	1	1	20	1	13		
St. Giles North	-	513	304	113	54	4	5	1	-	8	-	2	1	20	1	12		
Long Acre	-	342	225	63	28	-	2	2	1	1	8	-	6	3	21	1	8	
Charing Cross <i>H</i>	-	148	276	32	43	1	1	1	-	6	-	1	3	5	-	29		
St. Mary-le-Strand	-	217	182	31	26	1	3	-	-	7	-	4	5	5	-	5		
St. Clement Danes <i>H</i>	-	303	408	82	52	2	3	2	1	12	-	5	1	27	2	44		
St. George-the-Martyr <i>HHHH</i>	-	597	454	107	73	2	16	2	2	12	1	5	2	20	1	7		
St. Andrew Eastern <i>W</i>	-	380	584	91	120	-	10	-	1	14	-	2	3	26	-	18		
Saffron-hill	-	253	165	50	32	-	4	3	-	14	-	3	3	8	1	1		
St. James Clerkenwell <i>W</i>	-	722	421	147	48	6	10	5	1	32	-	4	2	35	2	14		
Amwell Clerkenwell	-	573	301	100	44	1	9	1	-	30	1	4	2	14	1	9		
Pentonville	-	485	269	84	44	6	8	3	-	24	1	4	2	16	1	5		
Goswell-street	-	573	332	108	64	2	8	4	13	21	1	1	1	16	-	14		
Old-street <i>H</i>	-	474	221	55	29	1	7	2	1	17	-	4	1	9	2	5		
City-road <i>WHHL</i>	-	1123	446	150	62	13	24	5	-	27	1	5	3	23	1	9		
Whitecross-street	-	483	291	119	35	7	14	5	-	13	-	-	-	21	1	22		
Finsbury	-	293	173	67	18	1	6	1	-	10	-	-	-	16	-	1		
St. Botolph <i>HH</i>	-	469	289	80	67	-	4	-	1	16	-	3	1	12	1	10		
Cripplegate	-	369	213	63	49	8	12	1	-	16	-	1	3	6	1	7		
St. Sepulchre <i>H</i>	-	165	648	41	91	10	1	2	2	12	5	6	4	1	88	10		
St. Bride <i>W</i>	-	301	220	54	39	1	11	2	2	12	1	2	-	7	-	7		
Castle Barnard	-	87	54	9	21	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	5			
Christchurch	-	71	64	8	20	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2		
Queenhithe	-	103	71	10	18	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	8	
Allhallows, Barking	-	97	90	18	18	1	1	2	-	1	-	2	2	3	-	10	1	
Broad-street <i>H</i>	-	159	165	23	29	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	2	1	-	1		

NOTE.—The letters placed against the names of the sub-districts denote public institutions in which a considerable number of deaths have occurred, namely, *W*—Workhouse; *H*—Hospital; *L*—Lunatic asylum; *w*—Workhouse not belonging to the district in which it is situated.

* The deaths in Prisons are not included in this column.

of PERSONS aged 60 Years and upwards from ALL CAUSES; and DEATHS from SMALL-POX, MEASLES, QUEST CASES and DEATHS in PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, registered in each SUB-DISTRICT during the 52 Weeks December 1872.

REGISTRARS'
SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Total Births in 52 Weeks.	Total Deaths in 52 Weeks.	The DEATHS registered in the 52 Weeks include															
			Deaths of		Deaths from													
			Children under 1 Year of Age.	Persons aged 60 Years and upwards.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever.	Simple con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhea.	Cholera.	Violence.	Inquest Cases,	Deaths in Public Institutions.		
EAST DISTRICTS.																		
Islewell Shoreditch	-	388	215	67	42	5	6	9	-	19	1	-	11	1	7	16	-	
Leonard Shoreditch	HL†	338	400	118	72	4	10	8	-	26	1	3	5	12	3	31	36	
nton New Town	w	1233	701	190	199	9	12	22	-	36	1	9	4	44	-	11	25	
nton Old Town	-	1083	518	183	79	5	11	14	2	29	-	6	1	33	1	15	27	
gerstone West	W	1107	747	193	188	8	8	7	-	46	2	9	4	39	3	11	31	
gerstone East	H	840	358	118	56	1	11	7	-	22	-	5	2	4	9	20	2	
ckney-road	-	1310	628	201	56	27	14	16	1	49	2	10	2	32	4	20	58	
en, Bethnal Green	WHL†	1883	1137	273	247	26	9	2	2	42	3	7	9	51	5	46	126	
urch, Bethnal Green	-	1073	503	161	73	17	14	2	-	33	-	3	2	23	1	14	42	
n, Bethnal Green	-	893	418	140	88	12	24	5	1	29	1	6	1	31	2	13	32	
illery Whitechapel	-	212	112	41	19	1	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	6	10	
tafields	-	495	285	102	37	3	7	2	-	19	2	4	12	1	7	29	-	
le End New Town	W	-	667	589	135	149	11	-	-	28	2	2	22	3	15	66	263	
itechapel North	-	465	228	80	27	2	6	2	1	13	-	1	-	17	1	5	16	
itechapel Church	H	-	287	760	49	108	-	-	-	13	-	7	-	11	-	163	170	
odman's Fields	-	365	211	72	21	5	2	2	1	10	1	-	2	19	-	7	15	
gate	-	213	206	56	26	5	1	1	-	9	-	1	1	13	-	5	20	
Mary, St. George-in-the-East	-	704	341	121	45	4	8	5	-	14	2	5	9	29	-	14	23	
Paul, St. George-in-the-East	-	819	404	143	54	3	7	3	-	16	4	5	23	1	12	30	-	
John, Geo.-in-the-East	W	349	329	51	97	-	-	-	1	8	2	3	-	8	1	15	22	
adwell	W	-	315	207	56	31	4	3	1	1	2	-	1	7	-	35	47	
cliff	H	-	535	295	98	42	4	7	5	-	18	1	3	32	1	11	25	
nehouse	W	-	1177	685	178	78	9	39	14	1	40	-	10	2	35	-	22	51
le End Old Town, West	-	1704	771	233	123	13	23	12	2	49	5	8	9	37	1	15	42	
le End Old Town, East	WwH	-	2299	1158	327	228	22	26	13	4	65	4	11	5	59	5	40	92
W WwHLL†	-	-	2935	1920	471	405	85	60	9	5	74	5	17	4	95	2	79	115
plar WW	-	-	2035	1139	321	156	94	55	39	2	43	4	15	4	58	2	75	112
SOUTH DISTRICTS.																		
ristchurch Southwark	W	-	564	365	102	110	7	6	2	-	16	-	1	1	19	1	13	16
Saviour Southwark	H	-	564	331	85	38	8	8	4	1	10	3	3	22	9	15	21	
nt-road	-	-	725	372	142	43	16	4	5	2	28	1	3	2	28	1	5	12
rough-road	W	-	619	407	127	60	-	11	8	3	30	-	-	23	1	11	18	
ndon-old	HL	-	726	431	138	57	10	6	2	1	19	1	2	5	24	1	15	26
inity Newington	-	982	440	147	65	3	3	8	1	26	1	5	1	23	3	6	12	
Peter Walworth	W	-	1990	1136	307	259	18	9	4	1	47	6	25	6	63	1	9	7
Mary Newington	-	638	339	100	78	3	4	3	2	16	2	5	4	13	-	3	11	
Olave Southwark	H	-	101	537	20	76	1	-	1	3	3	-	4	-	4	-	95	99
John Horsleydown	W	-	365	285	77	52	-	-	4	1	10	-	2	1	21	-	8	13
ther Market	-	704	341	116	33	5	3	4	-	31	3	3	3	31	1	6	13	
Mary Magdalene	-	645	399	108	125	8	4	6	1	18	1	4	5	26	-	3	7	
James Bermondsey	-	2338	923	311	147	10	13	20	6	79	-	10	1	45	4	26	38	
therhithe	W	-	996	580	153	100	10	7	15	1	18	1	6	2	39	5	38	50
terloo Road 1st	H	-	583	311	101	47	4	3	4	2	16	1	3	6	-	12	25	20
terloo Road 2nd	H	-	954	386	133	66	21	5	5	3	22	-	7	23	2	13	23	395
meth Church 1st	H	-	698	808	149	100	9	3	10	-	35	-	7	3	82	92	37	284
mmington 1st	W	-	1657	948	290	225	15	11	2	-	32	1	12	2	46	4	7	18
mmington 2nd	W	-	1473	730	220	178	16	16	6	1	36	1	7	6	40	5	4	1
ixton	H	-	1005	501	126	116	15	16	4	5	35	1	9	2	31	2	4	6
rwood	W	-	1283	833	170	152	214	9	13	3	23	9	16	3	31	1	7	16
ham	H	-	428	311	41	34	-	5	1	7	-	-	3	5	-	1	5	6
iersea	W	-	853	482	138	93	14	30	6	3	25	1	8	2	33	1	5	8
dworth	HL	-	2340	1202	379	188	10	45	12	18	56	7	15	8	66	2	42	68
tney	-	-	612	365	92	65	1	5	1	3	13	3	1	20	-	14	27	94
atham	-	-	270	144	34	33	-	-	7	1	6	-	5	-	5	-	6	10
lwich	-	-	482	228	58	64	1	6	-	1	8	1	5	8	-	8	-	10
merwell	WLL†ZL	-	1098	781	146	220	6	19	7	-	41	2	7	4	23	2	6	11
ekham	W	-	1710	819	245	177	10	9	54	1	31	2	6	5	42	3	29	45
George Camberwell	-	1365	668	217	117	26	18	12	-	57	1	15	6	36	3	17	25	
Paul Deptford	-	2137	899	267	177	25	20	7	5	31	2	10	3	52	4	28	51	
Nicholas Deptford	-	222	128	37	27	5	-	-	-	8	-	2	1	7	-	5	8	
enwich West	-	706	419	103	95	6	8	4	-	11	1	3	1	25	2	18	31	
enwich East	WH	-	731	635	129	184	2	17	2	3	11	1	8	5	27	2	30	42
ham	H	-	139	47	10	12	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	
le	-	-	453	220	54	58	3	4	-	-	11	1	2	7	-	5	3	
wisham Village	W	-	443	214	60	67	-	2	2	1	5	-	4	1	11	-	7	13
denham	-	-	675	337	101	60	3	2	35	7	14	1	5	1	13	1	6	9
rlton	H	-	261	165	27	35	1	5	6	-	1	-	5	3	6	1	6	7
rlwich Dockyard	-	-	599	307	90	88	7	17	7	-	3	-	6	4	17	-	11	15
rlwich Arsenal	H	-	792	355	89	45	13	11	16	1	6	-	7	2	16	2	10	18
umstead, West	-	-	511	206	59	38	1	4	6	1	3	-	4	1	8	2	5	6
umstead, East	W	-	669	352	93	65	25	12	3	3	5	-	5	-	20	-	7	17

following are OUTLYING WORKHOUSES (indicated in the Tables by w):

St. Geo. Hanover Sq. Workh. is in Chelsea North-west sub-district.
The Strand - " " Tottenham-court sub-district.
City of London - " " Islington East sub-district.

Holborn Infirmary } " " Mile End Old Town Eastern sub-district.
(College House) } " " and Bow sub-district.

City of London Workh. is in Hackney sub-district.

Holborn - " " Hoxton New Town sub-district.

Hoxton - " " and Bow sub-district.

Stepney - " " Bow sub-district.

Weekly Deaths from Fever in London

TABLE 11.—Weekly Deaths from Fever

Number of Week.	Total in 33 Years. Weekly Average in 33 Years.															
		1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	
YEAR	74,126	43	1,262	1,151	1,174	2,083	1,696	1,301	1,796	3,184	3,569	2,479	1,967	2,404	2,209	2,701
March Quarter	18,444	43	331	321	253	505	432	362	410	442	922	699	415	539	541	677
June	"	17,074	40	324	249	263	685	455	308	364	568	882	512	436	439	689
September	"	18,089	42	304	293	303	443	424	273	403	895	882	710	492	644	530
December	"	20,522	48	303	288	355	450	385	358	619	1,279	883	558	634	782	645
1	-	1475	45	25	33	17	18	23	39	41	49	87	56	36	48	52
2	-	1504	46	27	35	22	30	34	27	37	39	57	83	34	37	47
3	-	1456	44	29	16	19	27	35	33	34	40	63	68	33	36	47
4	-	1452	44	27	24	15	41	32	23	35	28	63	56	27	42	42
5	-	1461	44	31	21	12	35	38	32	28	32	86	55	36	50	37
6	-	1412	43	30	26	20	30	30	24	37	28	60	71	27	35	44
7	-	1392	42	20	21	22	24	40	25	24	26	83	49	31	44	35
8	-	1382	42	19	29	17	37	42	30	22	32	77	53	33	36	35
9	-	1320	40	26	32	22	57	41	18	27	41	67	44	27	31	42
10	-	1422	43	25	21	25	52	31	35	34	28	62	42	30	39	38
11	-	1434	43	29	19	22	59	28	21	29	32	73	46	29	47	48
12	-	1313	40	15	25	21	49	19	24	26	33	69	40	32	56	32
13	-	1421	43	28	19	19	46	39	31	36	34	75	36	40	38	42
14	-	1305	40	21	16	20	55	38	19	28	18	60	38	34	32	40
15	-	1369	41	30	21	21	56	39	26	33	43	47	43	37	26	44
16	-	1400	42	28	19	17	58	41	23	36	29	62	46	35	37	47
17	-	1369	41	24	23	18	62	38	23	23	41	67	34	26	33	37
18	-	1332	40	41	9	19	58	36	26	23	40	75	36	28	26	33
19	-	1280	39	25	19	30	58	35	22	15	34	73	33	29	43	33
20	-	1305	40	21	18	21	39	30	20	25	52	79	42	29	31	37
21	-	1297	39	24	24	22	59	32	27	20	54	66	43	33	19	41
22	-	1302	40	21	20	16	73	32	17	28	52	77	23	27	33	32
23	-	1296	39	23	29	21	48	32	28	32	51	67	38	40	48	42
24	-	1312	40	19	18	23	47	27	29	38	44	69	45	43	35	30
25	-	1247	38	23	14	20	37	36	19	33	52	67	46	40	36	25
26	-	1257	38	24	19	15	35	39	29	30	58	73	45	35	40	47
27	-	1288	39	19	25	16	36	24	14	28	61	65	46	36	46	41
28	-	1295	39	26	18	25	36	31	18	28	52	59	48	31	29	38
29	-	1330	40	21	19	15	45	34	18	29	64	70	53	31	32	53
30	-	1331	40	13	20	24	24	37	29	36	57	77	37	36	60	43
31	-	1277	39	16	23	29	36	33	17	25	54	55	39	34	53	36
32	-	1314	40	25	18	18	24	39	18	23	55	66	54	35	50	32
33	-	1366	42	27	20	23	33	26	19	37	70	61	46	27	53	47
34	-	1387	42	23	15	15	33	32	22	26	62	87	77	33	45	41
35	-	1457	44	34	36	26	33	21	22	37	74	63	47	40	56	50
36	-	1455	44	22	21	20	45	39	17	26	77	89	52	48	43	40
37	-	1514	46	11	30	32	36	41	23	40	81	63	66	57	34	40
38	-	1518	47	33	31	24	33	33	29	34	111	58	73	39	71	36
39	-	1527	46	34	17	36	29	34	27	34	77	69	72	44	40	39
40	-	1475	45	19	16	33	27	22	23	38	79	65	53	36	61	52
41	-	1499	46	16	23	28	32	27	19	41	79	80	47	57	60	47
42	-	1586	48	28	27	28	41	38	22	45	93	65	63	54	68	54
43	-	1588	48	17	18	44	36	29	33	61	78	74	52	49	80	62
44	-	1591	48	34	24	25	41	28	28	55	73	77	37	67	61	45
45	-	1519	46	25	23	32	34	32	31	47	80	65	46	58	59	47
46	-	1578	48	27	18	17	42	32	31	48	68	70	42	57	58	56
47	-	1561	48	12	20	24	40	27	29	58	86	70	34	48	62	51
48	-	1568	47	20	22	23	41	33	32	42	87	67	35	48	51	37
49	-	1609	49	21	23	15	29	21	20	48	132	65	51	46	63	48
50	-	1656	50	33	27	28	29	28	28	59	136	68	33	39	64	56
51	-	1528	46	22	25	29	25	35	34	34	131	46	34	43	52	50
52	-	1462	44	29	22	29	33	33	28	43	83	71	31	32	43	40
53	-	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	58

London in the Thirty-three Years 1840-72.

Number of Week.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
YEAR	2,375	2,674	2,203	1,902	1,796	1,392	1,754	3,635	2,892	3,689	3,232	2,681	2,174	2,483	2,414	2,053	1,746	1,340
Jan. Quar.	585	727	502	425	435	423	354	991	735	862	936	886	565	514	786	460	459	402
ne	518	752	451	406	409	347	347	1,015	624	783	700	666	518	485	542	442	384	304
pt.	658	579	587	495	502	311	429	833	652	980	677	563	509	693	534	545	355	316
c.	614	616	663	576	450	311	624	796	881	1,064	919	616	582	791	552	606	548	318
1	50	47	39	31	31	32	27	58	58	75	66	84	44	40	60	35	37	40
2	47	48	50	34	41	33	24	62	62	78	77	72	59	25	59	50	38	41
3	50	62	34	35	39	32	26	52	49	88	81	69	46	50	46	39	34	48
4	45	45	53	34	45	35	40	94	71	63	76	56	46	31	69	35	30	28
5	43	69	29	32	32	31	21	70	71	68	95	55	49	47	63	35	39	26
6	43	66	38	35	46	29	26	63	63	72	65	55	42	33	55	33	43	27
7	47	57	42	34	26	31	30	76	45	63	88	65	44	36	79	39	35	29
8	37	58	45	27	27	22	34	72	55	59	69	69	34	48	64	32	34	32
9	41	52	45	22	23	22	21	61	59	72	67	51	36	50	52	35	36	21
10	42	52	28	34	25	33	28	123	62	53	58	59	43	48	63	33	27	24
11	40	46	39	41	39	41	30	108	35	58	85	66	31	36	62	29	43	29
12	50	59	24	26	29	42	23	63	50	47	53	64	49	37	57	36	32	31
13	50	66	36	40	32	40	24	89	55	66	56	71	42	33	57	29	31	26
14	36	62	34	22	26	31	25	95	44	50	70	51	52	24	48	38	29	24
15	44	47	50	37	24	24	26	82	45	59	72	66	54	31	55	30	31	18
16	36	56	38	33	38	33	25	79	67	60	65	48	46	36	53	38	33	22
17	31	59	29	31	35	34	32	86	56	67	55	63	42	46	47	39	37	26
18	46	64	38	30	43	24	29	101	58	65	43	39	36	40	43	31	34	20
19	38	49	42	22	34	34	18	89	39	56	49	60	49	38	42	33	24	27
20	31	77	41	30	28	24	19	84	45	65	43	52	37	38	23	33	34	25
21	43	58	34	32	42	30	32	69	44	62	52	55	28	38	40	32	23	16
22	43	53	30	43	34	22	22	73	46	36	44	59	41	43	36	34	43	28
23	43	60	24	21	25	20	32	70	46	51	38	53	38	34	39	26	30	33
24	34	49	29	41	29	27	30	82	45	67	55	40	33	40	38	47	22	22
25	49	63	34	29	22	29	26	49	49	79	51	42	29	35	38	34	22	23
26	44	49	28	35	29	15	31	47	40	66	63	38	33	42	40	27	22	20
27	55	38	36	43	36	34	31	61	41	68	59	35	45	46	42	41	17	19
28	51	51	41	35	40	22	27	51	43	67	69	38	44	59	42	39	23	20
29	37	45	33	35	46	28	30	68	53	70	50	49	30	45	43	46	24	23
30	59	49	45	22	29	25	23	74	32	85	44	47	33	57	44	31	25	21
31	40	55	34	34	40	15	22	68	53	67	47	46	35	52	53	38	43	28
32	48	54	51	32	39	22	43	55	49	60	59	48	32	53	25	44	26	22
33	52	42	39	43	37	21	34	60	53	71	44	41	46	46	35	50	31	27
34	42	44	43	39	46	16	28	69	61	79	40	46	44	53	41	36	22	25
35	45	27	66	30	49	33	41	77	40	87	51	41	38	51	46	39	26	30
36	61	39	53	45	30	24	21	54	44	98	53	44	42	49	52	40	34	16
37	58	49	41	46	24	16	53	67	57	93	53	41	30	64	39	45	47	29
38	60	45	53	35	42	26	31	66	59	65	58	50	44	56	45	45	21	30
39	50	41	52	56	44	29	45	63	58	70	50	37	46	62	42	46	39	26
40	54	49	52	42	48	22	53	58	49	55	49	44	42	40	33	54	32	29
41	43	42	57	57	40	25	41	50	51	83	52	44	36	62	36	47	42	31
42	43	52	54	47	42	31	36	63	55	79	53	40	54	38	41	35	26	
43	51	52	55	47	26	29	52	53	60	79	57	36	45	67	44	37	37	
44	49	32	57	40	36	24	47	58	62	100	77	41	51	50	41	45	47	24
45	40	50	55	36	36	21	44	54	62	78	62	50	42	54	39	40	45	28
46	46	45	55	46	31	24	62	69	83	86	68	42	36	58	54	47	39	22
47	54	57	41	47	28	18	51	67	68	82	81	55	44	55	45	44	44	19
48	27	54	39	51	41	23	51	74	70	88	88	51	55	59	49	48	39	19
49	46	49	48	45	38	19	37	71	64	89	85	49	51	59	40	54	51	26
50	45	58	38	34	23	31	59	62	76	76	94	49	44	62	44	47	42	28
51	65	38	39	32	24	17	41	70	51	84	79	55	44	61	38	58	50	16
52	51	38	30	52	37	27	50	47	54	90	74	41	52	54	51	44	45	22
53	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—

TABLE 12.—Area and Population of London and its REGISTRATION DISTRICTS; 1801-71.

	AREA in Acres.*	DENSITY, Persons to an Acre, 1871.	POPULATION enumerated at the Censuses in						DECENNIAL Increase or Decrease per Cent.||			
			1801.	1821.†	1841.‡	1851.	1861.	1871.	1841-51.	1851-61.	1861-71.	
LONDON	78,080	42	958,863	1,378,947	1,948,417	2,362,236	2,803,989	3,254,260	21·2	18·7	16·	
WEST DISTRICTS	10,778	52	142,491	197,886	292,100	369,122	458,125	561,339	26·4	24·1	22·	
NORTH DISTRICTS	18,468	56	124,508	222,722	375,971	490,396	618,210	751,729	30·4	26·1	21·	
CENTRAL DISTRICTS	2,225	150	301,084	353,254	382,264	400,561	383,321	384,369	4·8	- 4·3	- 12·	
EAST DISTRICTS	5,948	107	178,635	271,323	392,444	485,522	571,158	689,111	23·7	17·6	11·	
SOUTH DISTRICTS	45,661	21	212,145	333,230	502,548	616,633	773,175	967,692	22·7	25·4	25·	
WEST DISTRICTS.												
1. KENSINGTON	—	7,650	37	20,465	36,205	74,779	120,004	185,950	288,153	60·5	55·0	52·
2. CHELSEA	—	861	83	11,604	26,860	40,179	56,638	63,439	71,089	40·7	12·2	12·
3. ST. GEO. HANOVER SQ.	2,051	76	64,323	85,787	123,264	188,839	155,984	155,986	12·6	12·3	- 0	
4. WESTMINSTER	—	216	237	46,099	49,034	53,878	53·741	52,752	51,181	- 0·3	- 1·9	- 3
NORTH DISTRICTS.												
5. MARYLEBONE	—	1,506	106	63,982	96,040	138,164	157,096	161,680	159,254	14·1	2·5	- 1
6. HAMPSTEAD	—	2,248	14	4,343	7,263	10,093	11,986	19,106	32,281	18·8	59·4	69·
7. PANCRAS	—	2,672	88	31,779	71,883	129,768	166,956	198,788	221,465	28·7	19·1	11·
8. ISLINGTON	—	3,107	69	10,212	22,417	55,690	95,329	155,341	218,778	71·2	63·0	37
9. HACKNEY	—	3,935	82	14,192	25,164	42,261	58,420	83,295	124,951	38·3	42·6	50
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.												
10. ST. GILES	—	245	219	36,502	51,793	54,292	54,314	54,076	53,556	- 0·1	- 0·3	- 1
11. STRAND	—	433	95	50,719	55,020	52,177	51,722	48,242	41,339	- 0·9	- 6·7	- 14
12. HOLBORN	—	816	200	84,895	121,244	151,046	165,454	167,616	163,491	9·5	1·3	- 2
13. LONDON CITY	—	731	104	128,963	125,197	124,749	129,171	113,387	75,983	3·5	- 12·2	- 33
EAST DISTRICTS.												
14. SHOREDITCH	—	648	196	34,766	52,066	83,432	109,237	120,364	127,164	31·0	18·4	- 1
15. BETHNAL GREEN	—	755	159	22,310	45,676	74,088	90,193	105,101	120,104	21·7	16·5	14
16. WHITECHAPEL	—	405	190	57,202	68,032	71,765	79,759	78,970	76,573	11·1	- 1·0	- 3
17. ST. GEO.-IN-THE-EAST	—	244	197	21,170	32,528	41,350	48,376	48,891	48,032	17·0	1·1	- 1
18. STEPNEY	—	569	101	25,061	29,413	45,379	54,173	56,572	57,690	19·4	4·4	2
19. MILE END OLD TOWN	—	679	137	9,848	22,876	45,308	56,602	73,064	93,152	24·9	29·1	27
20. POPLAR	—	2,648	44	8,278	18,932	31,122	47,162	79,196	116,376	51·5	67·9	46
SOUTH DISTRICTS.												
21. ST. SAVIOUR SOUTHWARK	1,170	150	62,669	99,562	134,225	152,371	173,000	175,049	13·5	14·1	0	
22. ST. OLAVE SOUTHWARK	1,725	71	46,281	57,148	68,701	85,908	101,918	122,398	24·2	19·5	20	
23. LAMBETH	—	4,059	51	27,985	57,638	115,888	139,323	162,044	208,342	20·2	16·8	28
24. WANDSWORTH	—	11,740	11	17,648	27,490	39,855	50,764	70,403	125,060	27·4	33·7	77
25. CAMBERWELL	—	4,450	25	7,059	17,876	39,868	54,667	71,488	111,303	37·1	30·8	55
26. GREENWICH	—	3,800	26	82,621	41,530	55,212	66,998	85,975	100,600	21·3	28·3	17
27. LEWISHAM	—	11,436	5	6,085	10,899	16,946	21,184	31,379	51,557	23·0	51·0	61
28. WOOLWICH	—	7,281	10	11,797	21,093	31,853	46,018	75,473	73,380	44·5	64·0	- 2

* These Areas have recently been supplied to the Registrar General by the Ordnance Survey Department, and include 2718 acres of tidal water, or river Thames. For area of the Parks in and about London see Table 25.

† The population of London in 1821 includes 526 militiamen on duty, who were not returned in any sub-districts.

‡ The population of London in 1841 includes 3099 of the police, who were not returned in any sub-districts.

§ The figures here given for 1871 are the finally "revised" Census numbers.

|| A decrease per cent. is indicated by the minus sign.

TABLE 13.—Deaths REGISTERED in the **London Districts**, and the **Mean Temperature**, in each of the 10 Years 1863-1872.

DISTRICTS.	Enum- erated POP- ULATION,* 1871.	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872 (52 weeks)
Mean Temperature - - -	-	50°·3	48°·5	50°·3	49°·8	48°·6	51°·6	49°·5	48°·7	48°·7	50°·7
LONDON - - -	3,254,260	71,060	78,238	73,531	80,453	70,924	73,798	78,082	77,634	80,430	70,893
1 KENSINGTON - - -	283,153	4371	4044	4703	4837	5067	5298	5453	6006	5732	5349
2 CHELSEA - - -	71,989	1623	1764	1652	1717	1568	1789	1772	1927	1877	1630
3 ST. GEORGE HANOVER SQ. -	155,936	3878	4138	3885	3808	3612	3672	3620	3963	3928	3216
4 WESTMINSTER - - -	51,181	1141	1185	1103	1178	1086	1092	1180	1252	1127	1002
5 MARYLEBONE - - -	159,254	4048	4211	4070	4146	4125	3863	3984	3945	3852	3673
6 HAMPSTEAD - - -	32,281	330	372	408	396	411	400	459	550	1636	682
7 PANCRAS - - -	221,465	4747	5449	5254	5268	4851	4888	5067	5407	5456	4930
8 ISLINGTON - - -	213,778	4340	4594	4617	5154	4509	4886	4987	5078	5048	4165
9 HACKNEY - - -	124,951	1937	2148	2193	2405	2268	2247	2650	2476	3327	2797
10 ST. GILES - - -	53,556	1466	1630	1591	1505	1435	1345	1459	1421	1269	1190
11 STRAND - - -	41,339	1330	1529	1382	1320	1170	1233	1210	1263	1149	1041
12 HOLBORN - - -	163,491	4231	4758	4344	4428	3985	4042	4201	4062	3878	3637
13 LONDON CITY - - -	75,983	3041	3068	2619	2558	2253	2232	2316	2058	2018	1814
14 SHOREDITCH - - -	127,164	3330	3648	3326	3436	2973	3242	3462	3210	3410	2939
15 BETHNAL GREEN - - -	120,104	2597	3079	2780	3840	2778	2985	3252	2850	3029	2686
16 WHITECHAPEL - - -	76,573	2713	2813	2549	3525	2350	2519	2627	2471	2469	2301
17 ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST -	48,052	1265	1588	1393	1881	1238	1238	1408	1273	1392	1074
18 STEPNEY - - -	57,890	1479	1414	1373	1850	1176	1334	1492	1236	1266	1087
19 MILE END OLD TOWN -	98,152	1761	1942	1845	2438	1884	1984	2245	1993	2229	1929
20 POPLAR - - -	116,376	2430	2806	2646	3706	2476	2575	3050	2838	2942	3069
21 ST. SAVIOUR SOUTHWARK -	175,049	4577	4856	4196	4724	4185	4270	4793	4379	4672	3821
22 ST. OLAVE SOUTHWARK -	122,398	3063	3030	3026	3167	2982	3127	3703	3220	3519	3065
23 LAMBETH - - -	208,342	3756	4265	4110	4190	4061	4386	4371	4615	5475	4679
24 WANDSWORTH - - -	125,060	1498	1086	1818	2083	1951	2152	2390	2674	2877	2421
25 CAMBERWELL - - -	111,306	1704	1851	1909	2056	2065	2262	2361	2377	2350	2322
26 GREENWICH - - -	100,600	2504	2954	2550	2494	2266	2409	2488	2491	2241	2081
27 LEWISHAM - - -	51,557	555	671	623	782	691	773	794	894	817	818
28 WOOLWICH - - -	73,380	1345	1845	1566	1561	1508	1585	1388	1685	1445	1385

NOTE.—The Deaths in this Table are compiled from the Abstracts which appear in the Registrar General's Annual Reports, excepting for the year 1872, in which the Deaths are derived from the Weekly Returns embracing 52 weeks.

* These are the finally "revised" Census numbers.

Annual Summary of Deaths in Public Institutions.

TABLE 14.—Deaths in 145 Public Institutions, register

	DEATHS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	SUB-DISTRICT in which the Public Institution is situated.	DEATHS.	
				TOTAL	Males.
TOTAL DEATHS IN 145 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS					
53 WORKHOUSES	12029	6985	5044	—	—
12 PRISONS †	6177	3283	2894	—	—
2 MILITARY AND NAVAL ASYLUMS	57	45	12	—	—
32 GENERAL HOSPITALS	96	93	—	—	—
19 HOSPITALS FOR SPECIAL DISEASES	3863	2485	1378	—	—
5 LYING-IN HOSPITALS	1128	605	523	—	—
6 MILITARY AND NAVAL HOSPITALS	16	—	16	—	—
3 LYING-IN HOSPITALS	69	24	36	—	—
3 HOSPITALS FOR FOREIGNERS	195	183	12	—	—
12 LUNATIC ASYLUMS	94	76	18	—	—
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	346	191	155	—	—
WORKHOUSES.					
No. of Dist. and Sub-dist.					
Paddington	1; 1. St. Mary Paddington	115	62	53	—
Kensington	1; 1. Kensington Town	174	91	83	—
Fulham	1; 7. Fulham	49	23	26	—
Chelsea	2; 2. Chelsea North-west	135	71	64	—
St. George's (Little Chelsea)	2; 2. Chelsea North-west	36	14	22	—
Ditto (Mount-street)	3; 2. Mayfair	17	12	5	—
Ditto (Earl's Court)	3; 5. St. Margaret, Westm'r.	181	101	80	—
Ditto (York-street)	3; 5. St. Margaret, Westm'r.	76	45	31	—
Westminster	4; 2. Golden Square	134	77	57	—
Marylebone	5; 3. Rectory Marylebone	426	222	204	—
" Infirmary	5; 3. Rectory Marylebone	6	2	4	—
Hampstead	6; 1. Hampstead	18	10	8	—
Strand	7; 2. Tottenham Court	104	49	55	—
Pancras	7; 5. Camden Town	291	139	152	—
Highgate Infirmary (Central London Sick Asylum)	7; 6. Kentish Town	272	144	128	—
City of London	8; 2. Islington East	43	17	26	—
Islington (Upper Holloway)	8; 2. Islington East	208	102	106	—
Holborn (College House, Highgate)	8; 2. Islington East	—	—	—	—
Hackney	9; 4. Hackney	107	59	48	—
City of London	9; 4. Hackney	27	13	14	—
St. Giles	10; 2. St. Giles South	181	109	72	—
Holborn (Gray's Inn)	12; 2. St. Andrew Eastern	297	160	147	—
Ditto (Clerkenwell)	12; 4. St. James Holborn	88	16	22	—
Ditto (St. Luke's)*	12; 9. City-road	—	—	—	—
City of London	13; 4. St. Bride	13	8	5	—
Holborn (St. Luke's)	14; 3. Hoxton New Town	144	58	86	—
Shoreditch	14; 5. Haggerstone West	240	126	114	—
Bethnal Green	15; 2. The Green	226	129	97	—
Whitechapel	16; 3. Mile End New Town	265	150	113	—
PRISONS.†					
Fulham Prison	1; 7. Fulham	—	—	1	—
Millbank Penitentiary	3; 4. St. John Westm'r.	—	—	11	8
Westminster House of Correction	3; 5. St. Margaret Westm'r.	—	—	6	—
Fentonville or Model Prison (Males)	8; 1. Islington West	—	—	8	8
City Prison (Holloway)	8; 1. Islington West	—	—	2	2
Middlesex House of Detention	12; 4. St. James-Holborn	—	—	5	5
Middlesex House of Correction (Males)	12; 5. Amwell, Holborn	—	—	13	15
Newgate	13; 3. St. Sepulchre	—	—	1	1
Convict Prison, Southwark	21; 4. Borough Road	—	—	—	—
Surrey County Gaol	21; 6. Trinity, Newington	—	—	2	1
Convict Prison	23; 7. Brixton	—	—	1	1
Surrey House of Correction	24; 3. Wandsworth	—	—	5	4
ROYAL MILITARY AND NAVAL ASYLUMS.					
Royal Military Hospital	2; 1. Chelsea South	—	—	92	92
Chelsea, In-Pensioners	—	—	—	—	—
Royal Military Asylum	2; 1. Chelsea South	—	—	1	1
Chelsea, Boys	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—The workhouses printed in *italics* do not belong to the District or Union in which they are situated.

* St. Luke's Supplementary Workhouse was closed and ceased to be used for the reception of paupers on 25th March 1872.

† The deaths of the children of prisoners are not included.

In the 52 Weeks ending Saturday, 28th December 1872.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	SUB-DISTRICT in which the Public Institution is situated.	DEATHS.			PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	SUB-DISTRICT in which the Public Institution is situated.	DEATHS.		
		TOTAL.	Males.	Females.			TOTAL.	Males.	Females.
GENERAL HOSPITALS.									
No. of Dist. and Sub-dist.									
St. Mary's - - - 1; 2. St. John Paddington		173	100	78					
West London - - - 1; 6. St. Paul Hammersm.		32	26	6					
Victoria (Children) - - - 2; 1. Chelsea South		20	6	14					
St. George's - - - 3; 3. Belgrave - - -		301	204	97					
Belgrave (Children) - - - 3; 3. Belgrave - - -		4	2	2					
Vestminster - - - 3; 5. St. Margaret Westm.		135	85	50					
Convent, Carlisle-place (Hospital for Sick and Destitute Children) - - - 3; 5. St. Margaret Westm.		51	27	24					
Middlesex - - - 5; 1. All Souls Marylebone		235	124	111					
Samaritan Free - - - 5; 3. Rectory, Marylebone		17	1	16					
St. Peter's Home (Kilburn) 6; 1. Hampstead - - -		7	-	7					
University College - - - 7; 2. Tottenham Court		183	121	62					
Royal Free - - - 7; 3. Gray's-inn Lane		106	79	27					
Great Northern - - - 8; 1. Islington West		24	15	9					
Charing Cross - - - 11; 2. Charing Cross		134	95	39					
King's College - - - 11; 4. St. Clement Danes		197	127	70					
London Homoeopathic - - - 12; 1. St. George the Martyr Holborn - - -		13	10	3					
St. John and St. Elizabeth - - - 12; 1. St. George the Martyr Holborn - - -		12	-	12					
Hospital for Sick Children - - - 12; 1. St. George the Martyr Holborn - - -		42	22	20					
City Police - - - 13; 1. St. Botolph, London City - - -		1	1	-					
Metropolitan Free - - - 13; 1. St. Botolph, London City - - -		23	15	8					
St. Bartholomew's - - - 13; 3. St. Sepulchre, London City - - -		518	322	196					
North-eastern Children's - - - 14; 2. St. Leonard Shore-ditch - - -		-	-	-					
Children's Hospital - - - 14; 6. Haggerston East		2	1	1					
London - - - 16; 5. Whitechapel Church		616	438	178					
East London Children's - - - 18; 2. Ratcliff, Stepney		47	29	18					
Opal - - - 20; 1. Bow - - -		31	28	3					
Joy's - - - 21; 2. St. Saviour - - -		21	2	19					
Elvelina (for Children) - - - 21; 4. Borough-road, St. Saviour, Southw.		31	19	12					
Royal Infirmary for Children and Women - - - 23; 1. Waterloo, 1st part (Lambeth) - - -		20	12	8					
St. Thomas's - - - 23; 3. Lambeth Church, 1st		398	273	125					
British Home for Incurables - - - 24; 1. Clapham - - -		4	2	2					
Royal, for Incurables - - - 24; 3. Wandsworth - - -		7	5	2					
HOSPITALS FOR SPECIAL DISEASES.									
ock (Syphilis) - - - 1; 1. St. Mary Paddington		5	-	5					
Consumption and Disease of Chest - - - 1; 4. Brompton - - -		90	47	43					
Consumption (Chelsea Home) - - - 2; 1. Chelsea South		2	2	-					
Cancer - - - 2; 2. Chelsea North-west		53	15	38					
Royal Orthopaedic - - - 3; 1. Hanover Square		1	-	1					
Hospital for Women - - - 4; 4. St. Anne Soho		20	1	19					
St. Peter's (for Stone, &c.) 5; 1. All Souls Marylebone		6	6	-					
orth London Consumption - - - 6; 1. Hampstead - - -		17	11	6					
ever - - - 6; 1. Hampstead - - -		198	116	82					
mall-pox - - - 8; 1. Islington West		50	32	18					
ondon Fever - - - 8; 1. Islington West		21	12	9					
mall-pox and Fever - 9; 4. Hackney - - -		336	173	163					
HOSPITALS FOR SPECIAL DISEASES—continued.									
No. of Dist. and Sub-dist.									
For Paralysed and Epileptic - - - 12; 1. St. George the Martyr		6	4	2					
St. Mark's (for Fistula) - - - 12; 8. Old Street		2	1	1					
Royal, for Disease of Chest (City-road) - - - 12; 9. City-road		12	11	1					
Royal Ophthalmic - - - 13; 9. Broad Street		1	1	-					
City of London, for Disease of Chest - - - 15; 2. The Green, Bethnal Green		77	52	25					
Royal South London Ophthalmic - - - 21; 5. London Road		1	-	1					
Small-pox and Fever - 23; 7. Brixton		230	121	109					
LYING-IN HOSPITALS.									
Queen Charlotte's - - - 5; 4. St. Mary Marylebone { Women Children		11	-	11					
St. Saviour's - - - 8; 2. Islington { Women Children		19	7	12					
British - - - 10; 2. St. Giles { Women South { Children		3	-	3					
City of London - - - 12; 9. City Road { Women Children		6	1	5					
York Road, Lambeth - 23; 2. Waterloo, { Women 2d part { Children		12	8	4					
MILITARY AND NAVAL HOSPITALS.									
Grenadier Guards - - - 3; 4. St. John Westminster		11	11	-					
Coldstream Guards - - - 3; 4. St. John Westminster		7	7	-					
Scots Fusilier Guards - - - 3; 4. St. John Westminster		13	13	-					
Seamen's - - - 26; 4. Greenwich East		107	107	-					
Herbert (Military) - 27; 1. Eltham - - -		45	42	3					
Garrison Female - - - 28; 3. Woolwich Arsenal		12	3	9					
HOSPITALS FOR FOREIGNERS.									
French - - - 4; 4. St. Anne, Soho		9	6	3					
German - - - 9; 4. Hackney		82	68	14					
Spanish and Portuguese - 19; 2. Mile End Old Town Jews - - -		3	2	1					
LUNATIC ASYLUMS.									
Munster House (Males) - 1; 7. Fulham - - -		3	3	-					
Sussex & Brandenburgh House (Males) - 1; 7. Fulham - - -		4	3	1					
Blacklands House (Males) - 2; 3. Chelsea North-east		3	3	-					
Northumberland House - 9; 1. Stoke Newington		11	7	4					
Brook House - - - 9; 4. Hackney		4	3	1					
St. Luke's Hospital (or Lunatics) - 12; 9. City Road		8	3	5					
Hoxton House* - - - 14; 2. St. Leonard		33	10	26					
Bethnal House* - - - 15; 2. Bethnal Green		34	20	14					
Grove Hall* - - - 20; 1. Bow		22	29	3					
Bethlehem Hospital - 21; 5. London Road		25	12	13					
Surrey County - - - 24; 3. Wandsworth		87	52	35					
Peckham House* - - - 25; 2. Camberwell		33	20	13					
Camberwell House* - - - 25; 2. Camberwell		66	26	40					

TABLE 15.—Deaths REGISTERED in the Public Institutions of London, 1863-1872.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	
TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS .	11112	12731	12116	13054	12002	12326	12298	12300	14665	12029	
WORKHOUSES	6187	7055	6715	7088	6829	6789	7068	6833	6675	6177	
PRISONS	64	125	99	95	90	75	83	78	76	57	
MILITARY AND NAVAL ASYLUMS	289	315	278	195	147	176	165	86	81	93	
GENERAL HOSPITALS	3169	3558	3354	3813	3291	3714	3480	3614	3796	3863	
HOSPITALS FOR SPECIAL DISEASES	827	982	1002	1167	929	933	849	981	3320	1128	
LYING-IN HOSPITALS . . . { Women . . .	11	24	26	22	31	15	13	31	16	16	
	{ Children . . .	87	48	42	50	51	46	41	40	37	60
MILITARY AND NAVAL HOSPITALS	203	215	176	146	177	163	170	200	218	195	
HOSPITALS FOR FOREIGNERS	61	82	71	96	100	79	93	102	99	94	
LUNATIC ASYLUMS	264	327	353	382	357	336	336	335	347	346	

TABLE 16.—Deaths in London; and Meteorology at Greenwich Observatory.

YEARS.	Total Number of Deaths. (a)	Mean Temperature of Air.	Dryness of Atmosphere.*	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Mean Daily † Amount of Horizontal Movement of the Air by Robinson's Anemometer.
Averages of 33 Years, 1840-1872. }	62,609	49°3	‡ 5°6	24°2	Miles. § 251
Averages of 10 Years, 1840-1849. }	51,976	49°3	|| 5°1	24°3	—
Averages of 10 Years, 1850-1859. }	59,698	49°3	5°9	23°2	241
Averages of 10 Years, 1860-1869. }	72,086	49°4	5°7	25°3	255
1840 - - - -	46281	47°7	—	18°3	—
1841 - - - -	45284	48°7	5°0	33°3	—
1842 - - - -	45272	49°6	4°6	22°6	—
1843 - - - -	48574	49°4	3°7	24°6	—
1844 - - - -	50423	48°6	4°9	24°9	—
1845 - - - -	48332	47°6	4°4	22°4	—
1846 - - - -	49089	51°3	5°1	25°3	—
1847 - - - -	60442	49°5	5°4	17°8	—
1848 - - - -	57628	50°4	6°4	30°2	—
1849 - - - -	68432	50°0	6°6	23°9	—
1850 - - - -	48579	49°3	6°1	19°7	263
1851 - - - -	55354	49°2	6°5	21°6	247
1852 - - - -	54213	50°6	7°4	34°2	254
1853 - - - -	61202	47°7	6°2	29°0	228
1854 - - - -	73697	48°9	4°7	18°7	247
1855 - - - -	61506	47°1	4°5	21°1	237
1856 - - - -	56786	49°0	5°6	22°2	254
1857 - - - -	60150	51°0	5°2	21°4	223
1858 - - - -	63882	49°2	6°5	17°8	232
1859 - - - -	61617	50°7	6°0	25°9	228
1860 - - - -	61821	47°0	4°6	32°0	239
1861 - - - -	65001	49°4	5°0	20°8	288
1862 - - - -	66950	49°5	4°7	26°2	240
1863 - - - -	72346	50°3	6°0	20°0	246
1864 - - - -	77723	48°5	7°0	16°7	228
1865 - - - -	73460	50°3	6°2	29°0	222
1866 - - - -	80129	49°3	5°6	30°5	274
1867 - - - -	70588	48°6	5°6	28°4	283
1868 - - - -	74908	51°7	6°8	25°2	293
1869 - - - -	77933	49°5	5°7	24°0	293
1870 - - - -	77278	48°7	6°7	18°5	266
1871 - - - -	80332	48°7	6°0	22°3	251
1872 - - - -	70893	50°7	5°5	30°0	285

NOTE.—This Table does not include the deaths in Wandsworth and Clapham for the years 1840-3; nor the deaths in Ilford and Lewisham for 1840-6.

(a) Compiled from the Registrar General's Weekly Returns which embrace 364 days; and for five years (1847, 1853, 1857, 1863, and 1869) 371 days.

* The column headed "Dryness of Atmosphere" is the difference between the dew point temperature and air temperature. The dew point temperature, for any year, may be obtained by subtracting the number in the column headed "dryness" from the mean temperature in the same period.

† For the years 1850-59 the results are only approximative, having been reduced to Robinson's anemometer from observations made with Whewell's.

‡ Average of 32 years.

§ Average of 23 years.

|| Average of 9 years.

TABLE 17.—Temperature at Greenwich, Total Deaths, and Deaths at Seven groups of Ages in London, in each Week of the Year 1872.

WEEK ENDING	TEMPERATURE.			AGES AT DEATH.								
	Mean.	Highest Reading by Day.	Lowest Reading by Night.	ALL AGES.	Under 1 Year of Age.	1-5	5-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80 and up- wards.	
YEAR (of 52 Weeks)	° 50·7	° 90·9	° 26·1	70,893	18,636	11,870	4,707	9,988	11,652	11,593	2,447	
March Quarter	43·4	60·8	26·1	19,801	4,354	3,952	1,357	2,774	3,182	3,437	745	
June	52·7	86·0	29·6	17,096	3,818	3,182	1,245	2,514	2,949	2,803	585	
September	61·3	90·9	34·5	17,960	6,321	2,538	1,073	2,234	2,553	2,389	502	
December	45·5	66·6	27·1	16,836	4,143	2,198	1,032	2,416	2,968	2,964	615	
January	6	41·5	51·4	33·0	1617	374	309	102	225	266	230	61
"	13	40·3	51·0	32·2	1632	339	324	110	215	283	306	55
"	20	39·1	48·1	28·3	1623	339	313	114	227	264	301	70
February	3	42·7	50·5	34·6	1602	327	320	113	242	253	282	65
"	10	46·6	57·9	32·8	1524	373	261	102	220	230	278	60
"	17	43·8	54·7	36·6	1320	324	257	91	157	219	224	48
"	24	44·9	55·8	35·2	1488	316	318	92	213	261	237	51
March	2	45·6	58·4	32·4	1423	345	279	96	188	234	235	46
"	9	48·7	60·8	35·8	1565	347	319	123	228	244	242	62
"	16	44·6	59·3	28·3	1475	337	311	96	209	218	248	56
"	23	38·9	56·8	26·2	1463	308	328	98	210	205	258	56
"	30	43·5	60·5	26·1	1641	320	347	132	239	264	275	64
April	6	44·7	60·1	32·3	1559	358	340	95	171	261	285	49
"	13	51·4	69·9	32·2	1470	305	325	109	195	238	244	54
"	20	46·2	68·5	29·6	1410	336	284	95	191	219	241	44
"	27	50·1	69·7	37·1	1415	297	275	110	198	250	233	52
May	4	52·6	70·3	37·3	1387	317	248	108	215	260	199	40
"	11	47·2	66·1	34·6	1250	285	214	103	186	201	206	55
"	18	47·5	67·8	34·8	1268	272	251	91	200	215	199	40
"	25	49·8	66·6	32·6	1205	263	232	91	188	204	190	37
June	1	57·7	73·2	42·3	1336	291	236	83	198	241	234	53
"	8	52·6	72·1	40·6	1289	288	248	90	200	220	201	42
"	15	57·9	81·3	47·7	1207	269	180	97	211	217	189	44
"	22	66·5	86·0	51·7	1230	284	186	85	198	217	215	45
"	29	60·3	78·7	46·8	1070	253	163	88	163	206	167	30
July	6	64·5	85·3	44·8	1193	315	203	89	197	178	173	38
"	13	63·1	81·4	49·5	1285	427	201	76	172	204	163	42
"	20	61·4	83·9	47·0	1467	565	200	91	188	200	187	36
"	27	71·1	90·9	57·3	1643	713	232	82	175	201	192	43
August	3	61·7	80·3	47·4	1695	780	217	86	185	215	172	40
"	10	59·2	77·9	48·6	1598	750	190	72	168	197	186	35
"	17	60·6	81·7	45·8	1455	525	200	81	175	212	209	43
"	24	64·3	78·2	49·7	1274	434	188	80	151	195	180	46
"	31	60·1	79·7	45·0	1236	396	173	85	197	187	163	35
September	7	64·5	81·4	48·3	1236	392	181	82	175	187	180	39
"	14	62·7	80·9	50·3	1203	348	183	82	160	198	197	35
"	21	54·3	73·4	37·6	1106	311	173	82	151	177	174	38
"	28	49·0	65·0	34·5	1279	360	197	85	190	202	213	32
October	5	52·4	66·6	36·0	1276	359	182	84	197	202	212	40
"	12	47·3	63·4	34·0	1218	334	178	81	199	194	181	51
"	19	44·4	56·7	29·1	1369	379	200	98	206	232	203	51
"	26	47·4	59·1	32·6	1381	351	197	70	213	251	240	59
November	2	49·7	58·8	40·6	1306	342	166	84	187	240	255	32
"	9	50·3	61·8	38·4	1181	309	154	81	161	219	212	45
"	16	37·9	46·7	33·7	1183	300	168	76	167	222	211	39
"	23	43·9	57·0	32·3	1277	318	166	88	188	237	223	52
"	30	48·0	55·9	39·3	1221	306	147	70	179	243	224	52
December	7	41·9	50·5	27·7	1205	278	176	71	199	228	208	45
"	14	38·6	49·3	27·1	1199	286	164	82	151	231	243	42
"	21	41·5	50·5	33·3	1288	275	157	75	181	256	289	55
"	28	48·7	55·4	43·3	1232	306	143	72	188	213	258	52

TABLE 18.—Births and Deaths Registered in London; and Meteorology at Greenwich, in each of the 52 Weeks of 1872.

No. of Week.	Week ending	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			Mean Tem- pera- ture of the Air.	Mean of the		Dryness of Atmo- sphere.*	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Avo- Hor- Mov- in W.
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Highest Readings of the Thermo- meter.	Lowest Readings of the Thermo- meter.			
1	January 6	2454	1250	1204	1617	828	789	41°5	46°7	37°2	4°5	1°19	3
2	" 13	2305	1166	1139	1632	794	838	40°3	44°7	36°4	2°5	0°71	1
3	" 20	2465	1309	1156	1628	779	849	39°1	44°9	33°9	3°0	0°54	1
4	" 27	2317	1182	1135	1602	814	788	42°0	46°5	38°7	2°2	1°18	2
5	Feb. 3	2508	1292	1216	1423	710	713	44°4	49°6	39°4	4°3	0°04	2
6	" 10	2492	1210	1282	1524	764	760	46°6	53°1	41°4	3°7	0°20	1
7	" 17	2363	1255	1108	1320	685	635	43°8	51°1	38°9	4°0	0°11	1
8	" 24	2328	1210	1118	1488	749	739	44°9	52°1	38°8	4°2	0°34	2
9	March 2	2054	1053	1001	1423	746	677	45°6	52°6	39°5	4°2	0°17	2
10	" 9	2568	1309	1259	1565	811	754	48°7	58°8	40°5	5°6	0°07	1
11	" 16	2443	1214	1229	1475	764	711	44°6	55°7	35°3	5°8	0°02	1
12	" 23	2103	1070	1033	1463	731	732	38°9	45°8	34°6	4°4	1°00	2
13	" 30	2250	1151	1099	1641	822	819	43°5	51°5	37°1	3°4	0°79	2
14	April 6	2359	1193	1166	1559	801	758	44°7	53°4	38°0	4°7	0°47	2
15	" 13	2574	1334	1240	1470	780	690	51°4	63°5	41°5	8°6	0°05	1
16	" 20	2252	1165	1087	1410	752	658	46°2	58°2	38°1	9°2	0°08	2
17	" 27	2316	1167	1149	1415	702	713	50°1	60°9	42°9	7°1	0°38	2
18	May 4	2340	1219	1121	1387	725	662	52°6	64°9	41°5	9°1	0°14	1
19	" 11	2123	1117	1006	1250	647	603	47°2	58°3	41°4	6°0	0°85	2
20	" 18	2150	1116	1034	1268	659	609	47°5	55°8	41°9	4°2	1°95	1
21	" 25	2258	1162	1096	1205	631	574	49°8	63°2	38°2	8°9	0°05	1
22	June 1	2324	1125	1109	1336	689	647	57°7	69°3	48°4	8°5	0°15	1
23	" 8	2202	1118	1054	1289	673	616	52°6	64°2	44°6	5°3	0°77	1
24	" 15	2189	1103	1086	1207	617	590	57°9	69°1	49°7	6°5	0°33	2
25	" 22	1997	1015	982	1230	633	597	66°5	79°3	55°8	10°5	0°19	1
26	" 29	2147	1079	1068	1070	580	490	60°3	72°9	51°5	9°2	0°45	2
27	July 6	2202	1102	1100	1193	602	591	64°5	78°2	52°5	11°8	0°31	1
28	" 13	2172	1082	1090	1285	658	627	63°1	75°8	53°9	7°4	0°71	1
29	" 20	2151	1068	1083	1467	796	671	61°4	74°7	51°3	5°5	0°18	1
30	" 27	2158	1087	1071	1643	833	810	71°1	85°0	60°6	6°5	1°00	1
31	August 3	2252	1166	1086	1635	895	806	61°7	73°7	53°6	5°7	1°01	1
32	" 10	2169	1122	1047	1598	857	741	59°2	70°3	52°8	4°2	1°38	1
33	" 17	2408	1196	1212	1445	779	666	60°6	72°8	51°0	9°5	0°01	1
34	" 24	2039	1052	1037	1274	654	620	64°3	77°2	54°7	9°2	0°00	1
35	" 31	2188	1096	1092	1236	646	590	60°1	72°2	51°2	7°1	0°47	1
36	Sept. 7	2190	1131	1059	1236	605	631	64°5	75°1	56°6	8°1	0°33	1
37	" 14	2070	1069	1001	1203	639	564	62°7	73°1	54°1	5°8	0°07	2
38	" 21	2259	1144	1115	1106	590	516	54°3	66°2	46°7	6°8	0°10	1
39	" 28	2091	1094	997	1279	668	611	49°0	59°1	40°4	5°8	0°84	3
40	October 5	2188	1137	1051	1276	626	630	52°4	63°3	44°6	4°1	0°49	1
41	" 12	2135	1096	1039	1218	574	644	47°3	55°0	38°2	4°4	0°64	1
42	" 19	2210	1146	1064	1369	709	680	44°4	53°9	37°0	2°1	0°50	1
43	" 26	2205	1161	1044	1381	714	667	47°4	54°2	42°4	2°4	2°04	1
44	Nov. 2	2291	1205	1086	1306	677	629	49°7	56°6	44°8	8°0	0°94	1
45	" 9	2462	1266	1196	1181	607	574	50°3	56°6	44°3	3°9	0°33	2
46	" 16	2218	1118	1100	1183	603	580	37°9	42°8	34°7	3°2	0°90	1
47	" 23	2277	1211	1156	1277	647	630	43°9	49°4	39°7	2°9	0°70	2
48	" 30	2303	1168	1135	1221	608	613	48°0	52°5	44°0	4°0	0°77	3
49	Dec. 7	2274	1136	1138	1205	623	582	41°9	46°7	37°6	3°6	1°13	2
50	" 14	2225	1142	1083	1199	636	563	38°6	43°0	33°9	3°3	0°74	2
51	" 21	2299	1172	1127	1288	647	641	41°5	45°0	37°9	1°6	1°61	1
52	" 28	1923	1000	923	1232	622	610	48°7	52°5	44°8	4°3	0°43	2

* The column headed "Dryness of Atmosphere" is the difference between the dew point temperature and air temperature. The dew point temperature, for any week, may be obtained by subtracting the number in the column headed "dryness" from the temperature in the same period. ↑ By Robinson's Anemometer, adopted in place of Whewell's, which was used formerly.

Robinson's Anemometer, adopted in place of Whewell's, which was used formerly.

TABLE 19.—Greenwich Meteorological Elements for the Year 1872. By J. GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.A.S.

1872. MONTHS.	Mean Reading of the Barometer,	TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.										RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF WIND.					R. Number of Days it fell.					
		Highest by Day, in.	Lowest by Night, in.	Range in Month.	Mean of all Highest,	Mean of all Lowest,	Mean Daily Range,	Mean for the Month.	Departure from Average of 101 Years. (1771-1871.)	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.	Mean Tension of Vapour,	Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air,	Mean additional Weight required for Saturation,	Mean Degree of Humi- dity. Saturation = 100.	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	N.	E.	S.	W.			
January	29° 463	5°	52° 7	29° 3	24° 4	42° 3	37° 0	9° 3	41° 3	+5° 0	33° 1	ft.s.	ft.s.	ft.s.	ft.s.	3	3	14	11	6° 9	20	
February	29° 645	57° 9	32° 4	23° 5	51° 7	39° 2	12° 5	44° 8	+6° 3	40° 7	0° 254	2° 9	0° 5	86	544	2	4	16	7	7° 2	14	
March	-	29° 625	60° 8	29° 1	34° 7	53° 5	17° 7	15° 8	44° 6	+3° 7	39° 8	0° 245	2° 8	0° 5	84	544	6	4	11	10	6° 5	16
April	-	29° 735	69° 9	29° 6	40° 3	59° 3	40° 1	19° 2	48° 3	+2° 3	41° 0	0° 257	2° 9	0° 9	76	642	9	6	7	8	5° 6	15
May	-	29° 736	73° 2	32° 6	40° 6	62° 1	42° 5	19° 6	50° 9	+2° 1	43° 6	0° 284	3° 3	0° 9	76	539	9	5	6	11	6° 9	15
June	-	29° 733	86° 0	40° 6	45° 4	71° 3	50° 0	21° 3	59° 2	+0° 2	51° 1	0° 375	4° 2	1° 4	75	630	3	3	10	14	6° 5	15
July	-	29° 759	90° 9	47° 0	43° 9	78° 2	54° 8	23° 4	65° 0	+3° 4	57° 5	0° 473	5° 8	1° 5	75	624	5	5	10	11	6° 1	16
August	-	29° 800	81° 7	45° 0	86° 7	72° 9	52° 5	20° 4	61° 0	+0° 2	53° 6	0° 419	4° 5	1° 5	75	629	7	8	7	9	6° 2	11
September	29° 681	81° 4	53° 5	40° 3	68° 2	49° 1	19° 1	57° 4	+0° 9	50° 8	0° 371	4° 2	1° 1	79	631	2	1	8	19	6° 4	11	
October	-	29° 593	66° 6	29° 1	37° 5	57° 6	41° 1	15° 6	47° 8	+1° 8	45° 0	0° 299	3° 4	0° 4	91	539	4	4	12	11	6° 8	22
November	-	29° 511	61° 8	32° 2	29° 5	50° 8	40° 8	10° 0	45° 3	-2° 0	47° 1	0° 264	3° 1	0° 5	87	541	6	2	11	11	7° 1	24
December	-	29° 413	55° 4	27° 1	25° 3	47° 0	28° 7	8° 3	42° 9	-3° 6	39° 7	0° 244	2° 8	0° 4	88	542	5	11	10	7° 1	21	
Means	29° 636	69° 9	33° 7	36° 2	50° 8	43° 6	16° 2	50° 7	+2° 2	45° 2	0° 309	3° 5	0° 8	82	538	61	50	123	132	6° 6	107 Sum.	

TABLE 20.—METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR LONDON, 1872.

(Deduced from Observations, at Greenwich, under the Superintendence of the Astronomer Royal, and compiled from Quarterly Tables, furnished to the Registrar General by James Glaisher, Esq., F.R.S.)

In this Table, + and — respectively signify that the numbers in the preceding column are *above* or *below* the average to the extent of the quantities to which these signs are prefixed.

TABLE 21.—Number of Houses, &c., supplied by the several London Water Companies during each Month of the Year 1872; also the Average Daily Supply of Water in Gallons by the several Companies during each Month. (Compiled from Returns furnished by the several Companies during the Year.)

NUMBER OF HOUSES, &c., SUPPLIED IN													
COMPANIES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Total Houses supplied	-	493,226	493,551	493,978	495,677	496,099	496,495	497,845	498,161	498,574	499,786	499,973	500,229
FROM THAMES	-	299,195	299,481	299,827	299,001	291,370	291,740	292,048	292,262	292,640	293,457	293,581	293,830
FROM LEA AND OTHER SOURCES	-	264,031	264,470	264,151	264,676	264,729	264,755	265,797	265,899	265,934	266,329	266,392	266,399
From Thames.													
CHELSEA	-	27,949	27,949	27,949	27,949	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,154	28,247
WEST MIDDLESEX	-	42,912	42,981	43,110	43,232	43,398	43,580	43,715	43,767	43,930	43,992	44,032	44,119
SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL	-	78,033	78,725	78,823	78,865	78,876	78,917	78,965	79,017	79,033	79,075	79,133	79,175
GRAND JUNCTION	-	32,316	32,316	32,316	32,316	33,013	33,013	33,013	33,013	33,013	33,500	33,500	33,500
LAMBETH	-	47,335	47,510	47,671	47,779	47,940	48,117	48,249	48,366	48,558	48,701	48,769	48,809
From Lea and other Sources.													
NEW RIVER	-	119,766	119,805	119,886	120,054	120,107	120,133	120,335	120,437	120,472	120,592	120,655	120,662
EAST LONDON	-	103,513	103,513	103,513	103,513	103,513	103,513	104,196	104,196	104,196	104,196	104,196	104,196
KENT	-	40,752	40,752	40,752	40,752	41,109	41,109	41,266	41,266	41,266	41,541	41,541	41,541
AVERAGE DAILY SUPPLY OF WATER IN GALLONS DURING THE MONTH OF													
COMPANIES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Total Quantities supplied	-	101,159,041	101,353,585	102,837,846	105,457,575	107,355,997	114,860,743	119,736,251	116,679,344	114,696,589	108,373,227	103,160,394	100,931,281
FROM THAMES	-	53,105,858	53,543,885	54,226,900	56,112,083	57,072,058	59,942,767	61,675,451	60,169,344	58,924,214	56,384,676	54,572,344	54,032,311
FROM LEA AND OTHER SOURCES	-	48,033,183	47,809,900	48,630,946	49,345,492	50,787,939	54,917,976	58,060,800	56,510,000	55,772,375	51,988,551	48,588,050	46,988,970
From Thames.													
CHELSEA	-	7,548,000	7,567,400	8,198,800	8,503,800	8,840,000	9,443,000	9,924,100	9,642,000	9,448,100	8,564,100	8,342,000	7,744,200
WEST MIDDLESEX	-	8,739,739	8,860,227	8,947,435	9,474,736	9,792,872	10,296,650	10,578,091	10,201,659	9,589,050	9,248,174	8,988,377	8,705,355
SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL	-	16,401,789	16,494,029	16,418,726	16,420,408	16,449,134	16,457,639	16,460,434	16,463,125	16,459,397	16,459,394	16,459,394	16,459,392
GRAND JUNCTION	-	10,612,918	10,630,638	11,070,571	11,683,919	12,440,217	12,721,785	11,928,321	11,385,940	10,907,073	10,507,073	10,507,073	10,507,073
LAMBETH	-	9,628,100	10,101,050	10,644,200	10,332,900	11,541,200	12,295,300	12,637,320	11,736,000	11,163,000	10,273,500	10,394,500	10,394,500
From Lea and other Sources.													
NEW RIVER	-	21,059,000	22,148,000	22,905,000	23,372,000	23,919,000	26,789,000	29,080,000	28,038,000	27,286,000	24,672,000	21,727,000	20,982,000
EAST LONDON	-	19,531,250	19,248,500	19,291,600	19,404,000	19,447,600	20,127,700	21,446,800	21,324,400	20,623,600	20,431,000	19,530,240	19,530,240
KENT	-	6,482,903	6,413,400	6,434,346	6,569,492	6,921,339	7,116,276	7,575,000	7,272,000	7,171,975	6,692,951	6,430,050	6,386,770

Note.—The quantities of water in the above Table include the supply for various purposes other than for domestic consumption.

TABLE 22.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSES, &c. supplied by the several **LONDON WATER COMPANIES** during the Year 1872; the **AVERAGE DAILY SUPPLY OF WATER** in GALLONS, and in CUBIC METRES* for ALL PURPOSES, in GALLONS for DOMESTIC PURPOSES, and the NUMBER of GALLONS supplied to each HOUSE. (Compiled from Returns furnished by the several Water Companies during the Year.)

WATER COMPANIES.	AVERAGE NUMBER of HOUSES supplied during the Year.	AVERAGE DAILY SUPPLY OF WATER DURING THE YEAR IN			
		Gallons.†	Cubic Metres.†	Gallons for Domestic purposes (estimated).	Gallons for Domestic purposes daily to each House.
Total	496,966	108,092,131	491,112	88,635,547	178
FROM THAMES	231,703	56,646,782	257,372	46,450,361	200
FROM LEA AND OTHER SOURCES	265,263	51,445,349	233,740	42,185,186	159
FROM THAMES.					
CHELSEA	28,126	8,647,175	39,288	7,090,634	252
WEST MIDDLESEX	43,571	9,481,611	43,079	7,774,921	178
SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL	78,895	16,437,571	74,684	13,478,808	171
GRAND JUNCTION	32,961	11,215,986	50,959	9,197,108	279
LAMBETH	48,150	10,864,439	49,362	8,908,840	185
FROM LEA AND OTHER SOURCES.					
NEW RIVER	120,242	24,404,750	110,882	20,011,895	166
EAST LONDON	103,854	20,250,890	92,009	16,605,730	160
KENT	41,167	6,759,709	30,849	5,567,561	135
Columns	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Note.—According to returns of the London Water Companies made to the Select Committee on East London Water Bills (Session 1867), it is estimated that during the year 1866 about 82 per cent. of the total supply of water for all purposes was for domestic use; this proportion has been applied in estimating the quantities for the year 1872 in column 4, showing the cubic metres probably used for domestic purposes.

The average daily quantity of water supplied by the London Companies during the year 1872 was 108,092,131 gallons (491,112 cubic metres, equal to about as many *tuns* by measure, *tons* by weight), of which about 88,635,547 gallons (402,712 cubic metres) were probably used for domestic purposes. The quantity used daily was 80·9 decalitres to each house and 11·4 decalitres (=25·1 gallons) to each person. The water companies in their returns reckon uninhabited as well as inhabited houses.

* A cubic metre is equal in volume to 35·3 cubic feet, or to 220·0966 imperial gallons. It is nearly equivalent to the old English *tun* of four hogsheads, holding 35·248 cubic feet. It is in general use on the Continent; and its volume of water weighs a metric ton, differing inconsiderably in weight from the ton in common use. It is equal to 100 decalitres. One decalitre equals 2·00966 gallons.

† The quantities of water in columns 2. and 3. include the supply for various purposes other than for domestic consumption.

FIRES IN LONDON DURING THE YEAR 1872.

The Report of Captain Shaw, the Chief Officer of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, shows that 1494 fires were attended by the brigade during the year 1872, or 52 less than the average of the previous 10 years. The decrease from the number in the year 1871 was 348 or 19 per cent., affording another instance of the remarkable and unaccountable fluctuations in the annual numbers of fires. Of the 1494 fires, 120, or 8 per cent., occasioned serious damage, and 1374, or 92 per cent., slight damage. In 1871 these percentages were 11 and 89 respectively. In 71 fires attended by the brigade in 1872 the lives of 182 persons were seriously endangered, and in 15 of these fires 22 lives were lost. Thus out of the lives in danger, 160 were saved. In 1871 the number of lives lost was 38, and of lives saved 181.

The establishment of fire engines was the same as in the previous year, consisting of 3 floating steam fire engines, and 110 land engines (of which 25 were steam and 85 manual engines), distributed amongst 50 fire engine stations and 4 floating stations. The number of fire-escapes, however, increased from 104 to 125, and of fire escape stations from 93 to 106. There were 396 firemen, including the chief officer, superintendents, and all ranks, against 387 in 1871; 98 were employed on the several watches by day, and 175 by night. During the year 100 firemen received injuries, and one was killed on duty at the fire in Upper Thames Street on 10th November 1872.

The quantity of water used for extinguishing fires in the Metropolis during 1872 was a little less than fifteen and a half million gallons, of which more than three fourths was taken from the river, canals, and docks, and the remainder from the street pipes. With reference to the constant service provision of the New Water Act, which it was hoped would have at least the effect of making every fire-plug represent an immediate supply of water, Captain Shaw says: "I regret to have "to mention that I am unable to point out as much as one instance in which the "work of the Fire Brigade has been affected by it, and that in fact, as far as our "business is concerned, the Act remains still, at the end of more than eight months, "wholly inoperative. I have, however, as usual to express my obligations to the "Water Companies for their evident desire to meet our wants, and to their officers, "who spare no exertions to render the resources at their command available for "our purposes."

TABLE 23.—Number of Fires and of False Alarms attended during each Month of the Year 1872.

1872.	TOTAL CALLS.	FIRES.			FALSE AND CHIMNEY ALARMS.			
		Seriously damaged.	Slightly damaged.	Total.	False.	Chimneys.	Total.	
TOTAL	1671	120	1374	1494	104	73	177	
January	- - -	149	7	127	134	4	11	15
February	- - -	116	8	97	105	6	5	11
March	- - -	148	15	118	133	9	6	15
April	- - -	122	9	101	110	6	6	12
May	- - -	140	6	119	125	5	10	15
June	- - -	130	12	107	119	6	5	11
July	- - -	177	16	135	151	20	6	26
August	- - -	145	16	115	131	11	3	14
September	- - -	152	7	127	134	11	7	18
October	- - -	107	7	91	98	6	3	9
November	- - -	162	13	132	145	11	6	17
December	- - -	123	4	105	109	9	5	14

TABLE 24.—The Greatest London; OR THE REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OR SUB-DISTRICTS WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE DISTRICTS.

No.	DISTRICTS or SUB-DISTRICTS.*	AREA in Statute Acres, including Thames Area and Foreshore.	ENUMERATED POPULATION.		Average Annual Deaths in the 10 Years, 1861-70.	Average Annual Mortality† per 1,000 in the 10 Years 1861-70.
			1861.	1871.		
	METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE DISTRICTS - - -	451,755	3,223,942	3,887,469	83,803·6	23·6
	Within Registration London -	78,080	2,803,989	3,254,260	73,634·2	24·3
	Without Registration London	373,675	419,953	633,209	10,169·4	19·3
	Without Registration London:					
29-1 & 2	Carshalton and Epsom -	24,850	16,249	23,574	332·9	16·7
37	Croydon - - -	32,548	46,474	83,853	1,224·7	18·8
38	Kingston - - -	25,037	36,479	55,929	833·5	18·1
39	Richmond - - -	5,232	18,802	26,145	429·0	19·1
40	Bromley - - -	40,338	20,388	32,184	431·0	16·4
41-1	Bexley - - -	13,439	13,026	19,566	295·0	18·1
123	Staines - - -	24,332	15,976	20,199	318·1	17·6
124	Uxbridge - - -	26,794	23,155	25,538	618·7	25·4
125	Brentford - - -	21,253	50,534	71,033	1,231·2	20·1
126	Hendon - - -	33,568	19,220	37,160	519·3	18·4
127	Barnet - - -	25,530	19,128	23,169	523·9	23·7
128	Edmonton - - -	47,827	59,312	84,855	1,386·7	18·5
136-1	Bushey - - -	9,028	4,928	6,472	102·1	17·9
185	West Ham - - -	19,120	59,319	99,142	1,619·7	20·4
186-1	Chigwell - - -	12,659	5,987	8,967	124·6	16·7
188-2 & 3	Ilford and Barking Town -	12,620	10,996	12,523	229·0	19·5

* These are entire Districts or Sub-districts, and they therefore contain the six Parishes of Ashtead, Esher, Cudham, Knockholt, Chelsfield, and Thoynon Bois (population 6166 in 1871) which are *not within the Metropolitan Police District*; and *do not contain* the four Parishes of Warlingham, Farley, Northaw, and Dagenham (population 4338 in 1871), which are within the said District. The Population of the above Districts and Sub-districts corresponds within 1828 with that of the Metropolitan and City Police Districts.

† These Rates of Mortality are calculated on the Mean of the Populations enumerated in 1861 and 1871, and the Average Annual Deaths in the Ten Years 1861-70.

TABLE 25.—Area in Acres of the Public Parks in and about London.

(Supplied from the Ordnance Survey Department by Major-General Sir Henry James.)

NAME.	TOTAL.	LAND.	WATER.	NAME.	TOTAL.	LAND.	WATER.
METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE DISTRICTS - - -	6118·924	5925·168	193·756	Within Registration London —continued.			
Within Registration London -	1852·816	1740·917	111·899	Southwark Park - - -	62·980	62·980	..
Without Registration London	4266·108	4184·251	81·857	Battersea Park - - -	199·381	182·301	17·080
Within Registration London:				Kennington Park - - -	19·665	19·665	..
St. James's Park - - -	58·502	45·492	13·010	Greenwich Park - - -	190·422	189·250	1·172
Regent's Park - - -	406·259	386·444	19·815	Without Registration London:			
Victoria Park - - -	223·774	211·808	11·966	Richmond Park - - -	2015·476	1987·288	28·188
Hyde Park - - -	385·984	354·360	31·624	Royal Gardens, &c., Kew -	322·811	314·299	8·512
Kensington Gardens - -	245·546	228·314	17·232	Old Deer Park - - -	357·216	352·398	4·818
Green Park - - -	60·303	60·303	..	Bushey Park - - -	993·947	973·570	20·377
				Hampton Court Park -	576·658	556·606	19·962

REPORT on the ANALYSIS of the WATERS supplied by the METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES during the several MONTHS of the YEAR 1872. By Professor FRANKLAND, D.C.L., F.R.S., &c.

*Royal College of Chemistry,
10th February 1873.*

SIR,

I HAVE now to submit to you in the accompanying Tables a condensed summary of the results of the analytical examinations of the waters supplied to London by the eight Metropolitan Companies during the year 1872. These chemical examinations have been, as heretofore, supplemented by observations of temperature and of clearness or turbidity, and in all cases where the turbid waters deposited any sediment, the latter has been subjected to microscopic examination.

Table A. shows the temperatures of the different supplies delivered into the consumers' cisterns on the days when the samples were taken. The following ranges of temperature were observed in the three different kinds of water supplied to London :

The temperature of Thames water delivered by the Chelsea, West Middlesex, Grand Junction, Southwark, and Lambeth Companies varied from $5^{\circ}2$ C. ($41^{\circ}3$ Fahr.) in January, to $21^{\circ}5$ C. ($70^{\circ}7$ Fahr.) in August.

The temperature of river Lea water delivered by the New River and East London Companies fluctuated from 6° C. ($42^{\circ}8$ Fahr.) in January, to $21^{\circ}(69^{\circ}8$ Fahr.) in August.

The temperature of the deep well water supplied by the Kent Company ranged from $14^{\circ}5$ C. ($58^{\circ}1$ Fahr.) in September to $11^{\circ}5$ C. ($52^{\circ}7$ Fahr.) in October.

Thus whilst the temperature of the river waters varied by as much as $16^{\circ}3$ C. ($29^{\circ}3$ Fahr.), being mawkish and vapid in summer and in danger of freezing in winter, the temperature of the deep well water of the Kent Company ranged only through 3° C. ($5^{\circ}4$ Fahr.). It was cool and refreshing in summer, and far removed from the freezing point in winter.

Table B. gives the weight of solid impurities left on the evaporation of 100,000 parts by weight of each sample. These impurities consist of a great variety of substances, some of them very objectionable and occasionally dangerous, others comparatively harmless. The very objectionable impurities, which are organic and constitute but a small proportion of the substances present in any of the waters, are contained in much larger proportions in the water drawn from the Thames and Lea than in that supplied, from wells sunk in the chalk, by the Kent Company. In my last report (for 1871) I pointed out that these impurities had undergone in Thames water a considerable augmentation as compared with their amount in previous years, and I have now to add that this augmentation has been to a considerable extent, but not entirely, maintained. In the river Lea water the proportion of solid impurities has slightly increased, whilst in the deep well water it has very slightly diminished. In the Thames water these impurities were at their maximum in March, and their minimum in September. In the Lea water the maximum was reached in January and the minimum in July. In the deep well water the maximum was attained in June and the minimum in April.

Tables C. and D. give the proportions of polluting organic matters which actually existed in the waters at the time when they were submitted to analysis, these organic matters being here represented by their two chief elements, carbon and nitrogen. As the organic substances with which the Thames and Lea are polluted are to a large extent of animal origin, these tables convey very important information respecting the probable wholesomeness of the water taken from these rivers in different years and at different seasons of the same year. A comparison of these tables with those which I furnished to you a year ago shows that the waters of the Thames and Lea, which I described in my last annual report as markedly more contaminated with organic matter in 1871 than in 1870, have suffered a still more serious deterioration during the past year. The maximum of organic pollution during the past year was exhibited in the months of January, February, March, April, November, and December. During these months the

Thames water as delivered in London was, even when well filtered, rarely in a condition fit for domestic supply. The removal of the intake of the Lambeth Company from Thames Ditton to a position between Hampton and Sunbury has hitherto been attended with no amelioration of the quality of the water delivered by that Company.

The water delivered by the Kent Company from deep wells in the chalk has again been distinguished throughout the entire year for its comparative freedom from organic matters. I have, therefore, again used it as a standard of comparison in Table E. Taking the proportion of organic elements in a given volume of the Kent Company's water as unity, the following are the maximum, minimum, and average quantities present in each of the other metropolitan waters during the past year :—

	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
Kent	1	1	1
New River	7·2	1·1	3·1
East London	9·0	2·9	4·7
West Middlesex	11·1	2·5	5·2
Southwark	14·0	3·0	5·9
Chelsea	17·0	3·1	6·2
Grand Junction	16·1	2·9	6·4
Lambeth	18·4	3·1	6·6

The Thames and Lea start from their chief sources as free from organic matter as the deep well water supplied by the Kent Company, but, in the winter months especially, they become much polluted with sewage and the washings of manured fields before they reach the intakes of the respective water companies.

Tables F. and G. require no explanation.

Table H. exhibits the total weight of combined nitrogen, and thus, after a certain small correction for the combined nitrogen which is contained in rain water, this table sums up the evidence of *past* and *present* pollution of each water by nitrogenous organic matter. This evidence is defective in the spring and summer months, because combined nitrogen forms an important part of the food of both animal and vegetable organisms which exist abundantly in the Thames and Lea during those months ; any useful comparison therefore of this evidence of pollution must be confined to the autumn and winter months. Taking this basis of comparison, it appears that the mean amount of total combined nitrogen in 100,000 parts of Thames water in the six winter months of 1871 was .31 part, whilst in the six winter months of 1872 it was .30 part. In 100,000 parts of the water of the Lea it was .322 part in 1871 and .317 part in 1872. In 100,000 parts of the Kent Company's water it was .414 part in 1871 and .454 part in 1872, but in this case the comparison is made upon the whole year, because as the Kent Company's water is derived from deep wells, it is not subjected to the influence of aquatic animals and vegetables. These comparative numbers, taken in connexion with those contained in Tables C. and D., appear to indicate that there is a slight reduction in the total nitrogenous matters, but a very considerable increase in the polluting or organic matters contained in the waters of the Thames and Lea. The proportion of such actual polluting matters in the Kent Company's water is always an insignificant one.

Table I. shows the *past* as distinguished from the *present* pollution of the water by sewage and animal matters ; it gives in terms of average London sewage the amount of previous animal contamination deduced from the analytical results contained in Tables F. and G. The causes which I have already described as operating to reduce the total combined nitrogen in Table H. must obviously be equally active in obliterating from waters the evidence of their previous contamination with animal matters. The operation of these causes is seen with especial distinctness in the water delivered by the East London Company, which is known to receive more sewage than that abstracted from the same river (Lea) by the New River Company ; nevertheless in September the East London Company's water retained evidence of only 60 parts of previous sewage or animal contamination in 100,000 parts, whilst the New River Company's water showed at the same date

no less than 1390 parts of previous contamination. The water of the first-named company had been stored before filtration in reservoirs during about eighteen days, whilst that of the latter company was transmitted at once from the river to the filters. It will be seen from an inspection of the table that in the months of January, February, March, and December, when aquatic life is dormant, and when consequently the disturbing causes mentioned above are but slightly, if at all, in operation, the evidence of previous sewage or animal contamination exhibited by the East London Company's water is always in excess of that found in the New River Company's water.

Table K. shows the proportion of chlorine contained in the water supplied by the different companies. The chief use of this analytical determination is the detection of the access of water from the tidal reaches of the Thames and Lea to the filters and storage reservoirs of the water companies, many of which are situated on the banks of polluted tidal streams. No such admixture has been detected in any of the companies' waters during the past year.

Table L. exhibits the hardness of each sample of water; that is, the number of parts by weight of carbonate of lime (or its equivalent of other soap-destroying compounds) contained in 100,000 parts of the waters. The mean hardness of all the Thames water delivered in London during the past year was $20^{\circ} \cdot 7$ or parts in 100,000, whereas in 1871 it was $21^{\circ} \cdot 4$ or parts in 100,000 of water. The mean hardness of the river Lea was $21^{\circ} \cdot 8$ in 1871, and $21^{\circ} \cdot 9$ in 1872. The mean hardness of the Kent Company's water was $29^{\circ} \cdot 6$ in 1871, and $29^{\circ} \cdot 2$ in 1872. This company's water is, therefore, about 8° harder than Thames water, and 7° harder than the Lea water. The use of any of these waters for washing entails in the metropolis a yearly loss of vast quantities of soap or soda which are required to soften them before they can be rendered available for washing. These waters can be reduced to nearly the necessary degree of softness by lime, which in some other towns is used to soften similar waters before they are supplied to the public. Lime costs about 8d. per cwt. when used on a large scale; the public have to pay for soap 2l. 6s. 6d. per cwt., and for soda 12s. 2d. per cwt. But the cost of softening water by soap and soda is relatively much higher than appears from this comparison, because to obtain a softening effect equal to that produced by 1 cwt. of lime it is necessary to use $17\frac{3}{4}$ cwts. of soap, costing 41l. 5s., or 5 cwts. of soda, costing 3l. Such a wanton waste of the public money is nothing less than a municipal scandal.

Lastly, Table M. gives the annual average of each determination, and thus brings into juxtaposition the mean results yielded by the water supplied by each company throughout the year.

The following table exhibits the degree of efficiency with which each company drawing from the Thames and Lea has filtered the water which it has distributed during the past year:—

	Number of Occasions when clear and transparent.	Number of Occasions when slightly turbid.	Number of Occasions when turbid.	Number of Occasions when very turbid.
THAMES.				
Chelsea - - - -	8	4	1	0
West Middlesex - - -	12	0	0	0
Southwark - - -	6	7	0	0
Grand Junction - - -	8	3	2	0
Lambeth - - - -	6	3	3	1
OTHER SOURCES.				
New River - - - -	12	1*	0	0
East London - - - -	12	1†	0	0
Kent - - - -	12	0	0	0

* "White suspended particles."

† "Floating particles."

The water of the Kent Company is derived from deep wells in the chalk, and is always clear and transparent without any filtration. Of the remaining companies, only three, the West Middlesex, New River, and East London, exhibit satisfactory filtration; the subsidence reservoirs and filter beds of all the others are quite inadequate to deal with Thames water when the river is in flood. The filtration of the Chelsea Company has improved since the year 1871, but that of the Lambeth Company continues to be very inefficient, and this company still maintains its pre-eminence for the distribution of muddy water.

On being submitted to microscopical examination the suspended matters in turbid water are almost invariably found to contain large numbers of living and moving organisms; thus during the past year the turbid samples delivered by the Lambeth Company contained such organisms on six occasions, those delivered by the Chelsea and Grand Junction Companies on three and two occasions respectively, and those drawn from the mains of the Southwark and East London Companies each on one occasion. These microscopic observations have now been continued for four years, and during the whole of this time I have in no instance observed living matter in the water distributed by the West Middlesex, New River, and Kent Companies. The following table contrasts the condition of the water's in this respect in the years 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1872:—

	Number of occasions when living organisms were found.			
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
West Middlesex	-	0	0	0
New River	-	0	0	0
Kent	-	0	0	0
Chelsea	-	3	2	2
Southwark	-	8	1	4
Grand Junction	-	4	1	1
Lambeth	-	5	0	4
East London	-	4	3	1

In conclusion, I have to report that, notwithstanding the Act of Parliament passed in the session of 1871 for the purpose of securing a constant supply of water to the Metropolis, the delivery still continues on the old and vicious intermittent plan. This system places great obstacles in the way of our Fire Brigade, and renders the water actually drawn from the butts of consumers much more impure than the samples submitted by me to analysis, which are drawn directly from the mains of the respective companies.

I have, &c.

The Registrar General,
&c. &c. &c.

E. FRANKLAND.

TABLE A.

TEMPERATURE (in Centigrade degrees) of the METROPOLITAN WATERS, as delivered from the Companies' Mains.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												Me
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Me
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	6°0	8°5	10°0	10°0	13°4	14°7	18°3	21°0	17°9	10°0	11°0	8°3	1
West Middlesex -	6°3	8°0	10°8	10°3	13°9	15°5	20°6	21°5	19°3	10°8	11°3	9°0	1
Southwark - -	5°8	8°7	11°7	11°0	14°6	15°8	20°6	21°0	19°5	10°5	11°7	8°7	1
Grand Junction -	5°2	7°8	10°0	10°0	13°3	14°4	18°9	20°0	18°3	8°9	10°3	8°0	1
Lambeth - -	5°3	8°0	10°3	10°5	13°4	15°2	19°4	20°5	18°0	10°3	11°0	8°2	1
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	6°0	8°0	9°7	10°0	13°5	15°0	18°9	21°0	18°5	10°8	10°8	8°7	1
East London - -	6°0	7°0	10°3	9°7	14°7	14°4	18°9	20°5	18°8	9°0	8°0	8°0	1
Kent - - -	13°0	13°0	13°3	12°2	13°3	14°2	14°4	14°3	14°5	11°5	12°0	12°2	1

TABLE B.

WEIGHT of SOLID IMPURITY in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												Me
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Me
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	26°70	27°82	30°60	25°42	25°14	25°28	27°20	24°74	25°52	24°86	27°50	26°66	26°
West Middlesex -	29°70	28°72	30°54	26°24	27°64	26°08	27°00	23°68	25°34	25°94	26°84	28°74	27°
Southwark - -	29°04	30°02	31°44	26°14	26°62	24°92	25°92	23°82	22°86	24°78	27°88	29°52	26°
Grand Junction -	29°90	29°44	30°62	26°56	25°80	25°40	27°48	25°70	25°64	25°06	28°44	28°52	27°
Lambeth - -	28°20	30°76	30°68	26°92	26°38	26°22	27°70	25°82	24°16	24°90	29°56	29°12	27°
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	32°30	30°90	29°22	25°98	24°78	24°28	25°30	25°34	24°96	26°30	30°26	30°74	27°
East London - -	35°32	34°62	34°32	26°98	25°50	27°76	23°60	25°10	24°14	25°44	28°80	35°16	28°
Kent - - -	39°88	41°24	40°20	36°64	39°10	42°44	38°90	39°30	38°10	39°14	38°38	42°16	39°

TABLE C.

ORGANIC CARBON in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												Me
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Me
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	433	358	230	401	149	150	184	193	134	163	365	411	20
West Middlesex -	280	338	214	257	154	147	191	179	159	126	343	366	22
Southwark - -	359	324	208	385	164	166	183	189	144	149	401	434	20
Grand Junction -	408	376	318	385	158	184	179	181	139	144	388	433	20
Lambeth - -	486	372	193	463	156	168	177	196	129	153	414	463	20
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	127	239	089	167	107	093	077	093	064	059	235	275	18
East London - -	212	289	179	165	145	144	143	157	130	145	332	402	20
Kent - - -	018	018	046	051	041	050	046	044	040	052	053	058	0

TABLE D.
ORGANIC NITROGEN in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
THAMES.													
Chelsea - - -	.084	.056	.027	.064	.021	.032	.042	.017	.013	.019	.067	.044	.040
West Middlesex -	.063	.048	.030	.035	.022	.023	.027	.020	.013	.016	.041	.037	.031
Southwark - - -	.074	.061	.034	.061	.024	.029	.027	.026	.013	.018	.048	.052	.039
Grand Junction -	.092	.060	.052	.066	.027	.033	.026	.017	.013	.020	.051	.063	.043
Camberwell - - -	.084	.068	.036	.062	.022	.028	.047	.025	.012	.025	.051	.061	.043
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - - -	.039	.042	.010	.031	.010	.015	.015	.010	.006	.008	.029	.050	.022
East London - - -	.046	.061	.034	.023	.027	.026	.032	.024	.011	.027	.046	.058	.035
Kent - - -	.013	.021	.008	.010	.008	.009	.013	.010	.005	.004	.008	.011	.010

TABLE E.

PROPORTIONAL AMOUNT of ORGANIC ELEMENTS, that in the KENT Company's Water
being taken as 1.

TABLE F.

TABLE G.

NITROGEN as NITRATES and NITRITES in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mar.
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	249	296	302	216	234	187	123	153	160	199	237	221	221
West Middlesex -	289	286	282	232	269	158	964	990	128	178	213	211	211
Southwark - -	320	275	289	206	230	157	967	109	108	170	212	199	199
Grand Junction -	308	286	289	204	227	162	155	106	981	181	216	213	213
Lambeth - -	301	322	306	202	235	209	150	148	117	184	234	224	224
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	274	358	284	279	213	182	160	149	171	187	294	290	290
East London -	337	392	299	187	155	187	962	963	988	105	194	321	321
Kent - - -	480	494	518	366	367	510	340	532	492	394	401	439	439

TABLE H.

TOTAL combined NITROGEN in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Me
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	·333	·353	·331	·281	·255	·219	·185	·170	·173	·219	·305	·269	·
West Middlesex -	·352	·335	·313	·268	·291	·182	·092	·110	·141	·194	·255	·252	·
Southwark - -	·395	·337	·323	·267	·254	·186	·094	·135	·122	·189	·261	·252	·
Grand Junction -	·401	·347	·342	·270	·254	·196	·182	·123	·094	·201	·268	·278	·
Lambeth - -	·386	·391	·343	·266	·257	·237	·198	·173	·130	·210	·286	·287	·
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	·314	·401	·295	·310	·223	·197	·175	·159	·177	·195	·324	·343	·
East London - -	·384	·455	·334	·211	·182	·163	·094	·087	·049	·133	·242	·381	·
Kent - - -	·493	·515	·526	·376	·375	·519	·353	·542	·497	·398	·409	·450	·

TABLE I.

PREVIOUS SEWAGE or ANIMAL CONTAMINATION in 100,000 parts of the WATERS

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mar.
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	2170	2650	2720	1850	2020	1550	910	1210	1280	1680	2060	1930	1
West Middlesex -	2570	2550	2510	2010	2370	1270	330	580	960	1460	1820	1830	1
Southwark - -	2890	2440	2570	1740	1980	1250	350	770	770	1390	1810	1680	1
Grand Junction -	2770	2550	2580	1720	1950	1310	1240	740	490	1490	1850	1830	1
Lambeth - -	2700	2910	2750	1720	2030	1770	1190	1160	860	1530	2080	1940	1
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	2430	3270	2530	2470	1810	1500	1280	1170	1390	1550	2630	2600	2
East London - -	3060	3620	2680	1560	1230	1050	300	310	60	740	1640	2910	1
Kent - -	4480	4620	4860	3340	3350	4780	3080	5000	4600	3620	3690	4070	4

TABLE K.
CHLORINE in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	2·10	2·15	1·90	2·10	1·90	2·10	1·95	1·75	1·70	1·75	2·00	2·00	1·95
West Middlesex -	1·95	2·05	1·75	1·70	1·85	1·70	1·90	1·75	1·65	1·70	1·90	1·95	1·82
Southwark - -	2·00	2·05	1·85	1·70	1·80	1·80	1·85	1·75	1·70	1·70	1·90	1·90	1·83
Grand Junction -	2·05	1·90	1·75	1·65	1·80	1·85	1·75	1·75	1·70	1·70	1·90	1·90	1·81
Lambeth - -	1·85	2·05	1·92	1·70	1·90	1·95	1·70	1·70	1·70	1·75	1·90	1·80	1·83
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	1·65	1·95	1·75	1·75	1·90	1·70	1·85	1·60	1·60	1·60	1·55	1·65	1·71
East London - -	2·35	2·45	2·35	2·05	2·30	2·05	2·35	2·05	2·05	2·00	2·10	1·95	2·17
Kent - - -	2·50	2·95	2·55	2·60	2·60	2·60	2·70	2·45	2·50	2·30	2·45	2·40	2·55

TABLE L.

DEGREES OF HARDNESS (1 deg. = 1 part of carbonate of lime, or its equivalent,) in 100,000 parts of the WATERS.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	1872.												
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean.
THAMES.													
Chelsea - -	19·1	21·5	23·3	20·3	21·2	21·2	22·4	18·9	20·0	19·7	18·0	19·7	20·4
West Middlesex -	23·3	22·1	23·0	21·2	22·1	22·1	21·8	18·0	18·6	19·1	18·9	20·0	20·8
Southwark - -	21·8	21·5	24·8	20·6	22·1	21·2	20·9	18·0	18·3	19·1	19·1	20·0	20·6
Grand Junction -	20·3	21·5	24·2	20·6	22·1	21·2	22·1	20·3	19·7	19·4	19·1	20·0	20·9
Lambeth - -	20·0	22·7	23·0	21·2	22·7	21·2	23·0	19·1	18·6	18·9	19·7	20·3	20·9
OTHER SOURCES.													
New River - -	25·7	24·2	24·5	21·5	21·2	21·8	21·5	19·7	18·9	20·6	22·4	22·7	22·1
East London - -	27·2	26·0	26·6	21·8	21·2	22·1	19·4	17·7	17·7	19·4	20·0	23·0	21·8
Kent - - -	30·3	30·0	30·3	29·1	29·7	30·0	29·7	27·9	27·9	27·5	28·2	29·4	29·2

TABLE M.
AVERAGES FOR 1872.

The numbers in this Table relate to 100,000 parts of each Water.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.	Temperature in Centigrade Degrees.	Total Solid Impurity.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.	Ammonia.	Nitrogen, as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Total combined Nitrogen.	Previous Sewage or Animal Contamination. (Estimated.)	Chlorine.	Total Hardness.		Proportional Amount of organic Elements that in the Kent Company's Water being taken as 1.
										Jan.	Feb.	
THAMES.												
Chelsea - - -	12·4	26·45	·264	·040	·001	·215	·256	1836	1·95	20·4	6·2	
West Middlesex - -	13·1	27·20	·229	·031	·001	·200	·232	1689	1·82	20·8	5·2	
Southwark - - -	13·3	26·91	·259	·039	·001	·195	·235	1637	1·83	20·6	5·9	
Grand Junction - -	12·1	27·38	·274	·043	·001	·202	·247	1710	1·81	20·9	6·4	
Lambeth - - -	12·5	27·53	·281	·043	·001	·219	·264	1882	1·83	20·9	6·6	
OTHER SOURCES.												
New River - - -	12·6	27·53	·135	·022	·001	·237	·259	2052	1·71	22·1	3·1	
East London - - -	12·1	28·98	·204	·035	·001	·191	·226	1597	2·17	21·8	4·7	
Kent - - -	13·2	39·62	·043	·010	·000	·444	·454	4124	2·55	29·2	1·0	

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